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Courses Overview for Bachelor of Law

Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
1 ST SEMESTER COURSES					
Course Name: Introduction to Law Course Code: HKF620101 Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.4 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	This course discusses the relationship between individuals, society, and law; social norms; various definitions of law; legal norms; sources of law; the functions of law; the objectives of law; distinctions within law; legal science as both the science of concepts and the science of reality; and schools of legal thought.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of law.• To enhance the analysis skills regarding Law.• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of law development.• To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis.	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Discuss the relationship between law and society 2. Identify the diversity of meanings and methods for differentiating law 3. Review various legal sources. 4. Explain the discipline of legal science, including both normative and empirical legal disciplines. 5. Evaluate the concept of legal discipline Discuss and explain legal politics and the philosophy of law.	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 440 Minutes/7.33 Hours- Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours- Total Student effort per week: 11.33 Hours- Total Student effort per semester: 158.66 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Class participation (Presentation	1. Sasongko, Wahyu. 2014, <i>Dasar-Dasar Ilmu Hukum</i> , Universitas Lampung, Bandar Lampung. 2. Apeldoorn, L.J. Van, 1986. <i>Pengantar Ilmu Hukum</i> , Pradnya Paramita, Jakarta. 3. Dirdjosisworo, Soedjono, 1983. <i>Pengantar Ilmu Hukum</i> , CV Rajawali, Jakarta. 4. Djamali , R.Abdoel, 1984. <i>Pengantar Hukum Indonesia</i> , CV Rajawali, Jakarta. 5. Halim , A.Ridwan. 1985. <i>Pengantar Ilmu Hukum dalam Tanya jawab</i> , Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta.

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				& Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: Logic Course Code: HKF620103 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: University Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	This course on logic aims to provide students with a foundational understanding of logical principles and reasoning processes. It will cover the objectives and scope of logical theories, ensuring students grasp key concepts and methodologies. Through a structured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the logic • To enhance the analysis skills regarding logic. • To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of logic development. • To identify the appropriate law instrument 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, history, and development of logic as it applies to law and reasoning. 2. Explain the principles of logical thinking, including argumentation, definitions, classifications, 	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. Oesman, 1978. Ilmu Logika. Surabaya, PT. Bina Ilmu. 2. A.Widyamartaga (Penterje.),1983. Bahasa dan Pikiran. Yogyakarta, Kanisius. 3. Friedmann W,1990.Teori dan Filsafat Hukum; Telaah Kritis Atas Teori-teori Hukum (Penerjemah Mohammad Arifin).Jakarta,Rajawali 4. -----, 1990. Teori dan Filsafat Hukum; Idealisme filosofis dan Problem Keadilan (Penerjemah Mohammad Arifin). Jakarta, Rajawali 5. -----,1990.Teori Dan Filsafat. Hukum dan Masalah-masalah Kontemporer, (Penerjemah Mohammad Arifin). Jakarta,Rajawali

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	approach, the course will utilize effective strategies for teaching and evaluation, allowing students to engage actively in their learning. By the end of the course, participants will have a clear understanding of the lecture contracts and the expectations, equipping them with the skills to apply logical reasoning in various contexts.	to use for case and material analysis.	and logical structure. 3. Discuss the types and structures of arguments, propositions, and the criteria for drawing logical conclusions. 4. Review the relationship between language, thought, and law, including the analysis of fallacies and errors in reasoning. 5. Evaluate the process of constructing logical and legal arguments, and apply logical principles to legal problem-solving.	week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: General Theory of State	This course on the General Theory of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build an understanding of the general	By the end of the study, students should be able to:	Teaching and Learning Activities:	1. Soehino, 1980, "Ilmu Negara", Penerbit Liberty, Yogyakarta. 2. Soepomo, 1983,"Sistem Hukum Di Indonesia", Penerbit Pradaya Paramita, Jakarta.

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<p>Course Code: HKT620101</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>State is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles, and functions of the state. It will outline the objectives and scope of the material covered, ensuring students are well-versed in key theoretical frameworks. The course will employ diverse strategies for teaching and evaluation, fostering an interactive learning environment. By the conclusion, students will have a clear grasp of the lecture content, including expectations and assessment</p>	<p>theory of the state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the analysis skills regarding the theory of the state and the state in general. To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of state theory development. To identify the appropriate law theory to use for case and material analysis. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the urgency of studying state science. 2. Explain the relationship between state science, legal science, and social science. 3. Discuss the requirements for the formation of a state. 4. Review the theories of sovereignty. 5. Evaluate the purposes and functions of the state. 6. Identify the essence of the state. 7. Explain the forms of state and types of government systems. 8. Discuss the relationship between the state and law. <p>Review the relationship between the state and religion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Solly Lubis M, 1981. "Ilmu Negara", Penerbit Alumni, Bandung. 4. Sjafran Basah, 1980, Ilmu Negara", Penerbit Ictiar Baru, Jakarta. 5. Samidjo, 1986, "Ilmu Negara", Penerbit armico, Bandung

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	criteria, enabling them to critically analyze state-related issues and theories effectively.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	
<p>Course Name: Introduction to International Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKT620101</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course on Introduction to International Law aims to equip students with a foundational understanding of the principles and frameworks governing international legal systems. It will clarify the objectives and scope of the material, encompassing key topics such as treaties, customary law, and the role of international organizations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the general theory of international law. • To enhance the analysis skills regarding the basics of international law. • To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of international law development. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the history and foundational theories of international law and international relations. 2. Identify the formation, elements, and sovereignty of states in the context of international law. 3. Discuss the historical development and current trends in international law, including sources and subject classifications. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Boer Mauna, 2005. Hukum Internasional: Pengertian Peranan dan Fungsi dalam Era Dinamika Global, Bandung: PT Alumni, 2. Christine Gray, 2000. International Law and the Use of Force, Great Britain: Oxford University Press, 3. D. J Harris, 2004. Case and Materials on International Law, London: Sweet and Maxwell, 4. D.P. O' Connell, 1967. State Succession in Municipal Law and International Law, Great Britain: Cambridge University Press. <p>Ian Brownlie, 1998. Principles of Public International Law, Great Britain: Clarendon Press.</p>

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	Various teaching strategies will be employed to enhance engagement and comprehension, alongside a robust evaluation process to assess student understanding. By the end of the course, students will have a clear understanding of the lecture contracts, including objectives and assessment methods, enabling them to navigate and analyze international legal issues effectively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the appropriate law theory to use for case and material analysis. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review the relationship between international law and national law, including dualism and monism. Evaluate the fundamental principles of international law and the prohibition on the use of force. Discuss the responsibilities and obligations of states in international law, including rights, national interests, and international issues. Identify major international organizations and their roles in the international legal system. 	semester: 79.33 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: Sociology and Anthropology Course Code: HKF620103	The Sociology of Law and Cultural Anthropology course aims and functions to examine and gain understanding,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the foundational theories and concepts in sociology and 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the foundational concepts and scope 	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Abdul Syani. 1994. Sosiologi Skematika, teori, dan Terapan. Penerbit PT Bumi Aksara, Jakarta. _____. 2007. Sosiologi Skematika, teori, dan Terapan. Penerbit PT Bumi Aksara, Jakarta. Agung TR dan Eko S. 2012. Kamus Sosiologi. Penerbit PT. Aksara Sinergi Media, Surakarta.

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Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	as far as possible, regarding how humans behave as social beings and understand cultural phenomena as forms of life that tend to undergo change. Its application is carried out through various social forms and activities. In this way, students will acquire a comprehensive theoretical and practical understanding, which is highly beneficial for the development of legal science and the advancement of norms within society.	cultural anthropology. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the ability to analyze human behavior and social phenomena within societal and cultural contexts. To foster critical thinking in identifying and evaluating the role of norms, values, customs, and laws in society. To develop awareness and appreciation of cultural diversity and its impact on social integration and societal development. To strengthen collaborative and 	of sociology and cultural anthropology. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the development of sociological and anthropological thought, including their methods and relationship to other disciplines. Discuss the roles of individuals, personality, and social groups within society. Review the forms and processes of social interaction, structure, stratification, and collective life. Evaluate the concepts of culture, norms, customary law, and their influence on societal behavior. Discuss social change, modernization, and dynamics within society and culture. 	Minutes/5.5 Hours <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours Total Student effort per semester: 119 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% Assignment: 20% Quiz: 20% Mid Exam: 20% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Alisjahbana. 1986. Antropologi Baru. Penerbit PT. Dian Rakyat. Jakarta. Soedjono Dirdjosisworo, 1985. Asas-asas Sosiologi. CV Armico, Bandung.

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		<p>communication skills through discussion and case study analysis of social and legal issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To apply sociological and anthropological perspectives in assessing contemporary social issues and legal challenges in society. 	7. Review major social problems and contemporary issues affecting communities.	<p>- Final Exam: 30%</p> <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	
<p>Course Name: Indonesia Language Education</p> <p>Course Code: UNI620106</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification:</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours 	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>

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University Course Course Type: Compulsory Course				<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours- Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10%- Assignment: 20%- Quiz: 20%- Mid Exam: 20%- Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	

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<p>Course Name: Pancasila Education</p> <p>Course Code: UNI620108</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: University Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation 	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>

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				& Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
2nd SEMESTER COURSES					
Course Name: State Administrative Law Course Code: HKA620101 Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	This course will provide a comprehensive introduction to State Administrative Law (HAN) and its critical role in regulating government administration. Students will explore key terminologies, definitions, and the scope of HAN, including its position within the broader legal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the fundamental theories, concepts, and sources of state administrative law (HAN).• To enhance the ability to analyze the structure, authority, and organization of government administration	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, terminology, history, and sources of administrative law. 2. Explain the structure and organization of government administration at central and regional levels. 3. Discuss the types and legal basis of administrative	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 440 Minutes/7.33 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours - Total Student effort per	1. Philipus M. Hadjon, et.al., Pengantar Hukum Administrasi Indonesia, Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta, 1995. 2. Ridwan HR, Hukum Administrasi Negara, edisi revisi cet. 3., Raja Grasindo Persada (Rajawali Press), Jakarta, 2013 3. UU No. 30 Tahun 2014 tentang Administrasi Pemerintahan 4. UU No. 5 Tahun 1986 tentang Peradilan Tata Usaha Negara, sebagaimana telah diubah oleh UU No. 9 Tahun 2009 dan terakhir diubah oleh UU No.51 Tahun 2009. 5. Amrah Muslimin, 1985, Beberapa Asas dan pengertian Pokok Tentang Administrasi Dan Hukum Administrasi, Alumni, Bandung.

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	<p>framework. The course examines the sources of State Administrative Law, the legal basis for government actions, and the organizational structure of both central and regional governments, enabling students to identify competent authorities in public administration.</p> <p>Further topics include the analysis of various government actions, with a particular focus on State Administrative Decisions (KTUN)—their definitions, essential</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">at central and regional levels.To develop competence in identifying, evaluating, and responding to government actions and administrative decisions within legal frameworks.To foster critical thinking in addressing legal issues related to public officials, state assets, and the implementation of administrative sanctions.To strengthen analytical skills in examining legal protection, dispute resolution, and mechanisms	<p>actions, including decisions and policies.</p> <p>4. Review the management and classification of state assets, public officials, and state enterprises.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of public officials and the legal framework for civil service.</p> <p>6. Discuss the types and application of administrative sanctions and the mechanisms for legal protection against government actions.</p> <p>7. Review the regulation and practice of public service delivery, including the roles of the Ombudsman and relevant institutions.</p>	<p>week: 11.33 Hours</p> <p>- Total Student effort per semester: 158.66 Hours</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <p>- Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10%</p> <p>- Assignment: 20%</p> <p>- Quiz: 20%</p> <p>- Mid Exam: 20%</p> <p>- Final Exam: 30%</p> <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	elements, validity requirements, sources of authority, classification, and the principles underlying their formation. The course also covers administrative instruments, government property, and the legal standing of public officials. Additionally, students will study the types and scope of sanctions, as well as the essential aspects of legal protection, to gain a holistic understanding of the administration of government and the legal safeguards in place. This foundation prepares students for more	for public service accountability and oversight. <ul style="list-style-type: none">To apply principles of administrative law to contemporary issues in public service, including the role of ombudsman and public satisfaction standards.			

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	advanced studies and practical engagement in state administrative law.				
<p>Course Name: Constitutional Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKT620102</p> <p>Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of Indonesian constitutional law, tracing its development from the pre-independence period to the post-reform era. Key topics include the definition of constitutional law and its relationships with administrative and international law, sources and principles of constitutional law, theories of constitutions, and the historical evolution of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding of the foundational theories, concepts, and sources of constitutional law in Indonesia. • To enhance analytical skills in identifying and evaluating the structure and functions of constitutional organs and state institutions. • To foster critical thinking in addressing the development, changes, and challenges 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, definitions, and sources of constitutional law. 2. Explain the approaches, theories, and development of constitutions and constitutional law in Indonesia. 3. Discuss the historical evolution of Indonesia's constitutional system, including major amendments and the dynamics of state structure. 4. Review the forms and systems of government, the 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 440 Minutes/7.33 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 11.33 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 158.66 Hours 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tim Pengajar HTN FH Universitas Lampung, Buku Ajar Hukum Tata Negara 2. Moh Kusnardi dan Harmaily Ibrahim, 1988. Pengantar Hukum Tata Negara 3. Solly Lubis. Asas-Asas Hukum Tata Negara Republik Indonesia 4. Jimly Asshidiqie, 2006. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Tata Negara Jilid I

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	Indonesia's constitutional system. Students will also explore the form and system of government in Indonesia, the structure and functions of state institutions as outlined in the 1945 Constitution, regional governance, the foundational concepts and progression of human rights in Indonesia, as well as issues related to citizenship, immigration, and electoral systems. This course aims to build a strong foundation for further study and practical application in the field of constitutional law.	<p>within the Indonesian constitutional system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop the ability to apply constitutional law principles and methods in analyzing contemporary legal issues and case studies. To strengthen awareness of the relationship between constitutional law, human rights, citizenship, and governance in Indonesia. To encourage collaborative discussion and reflective response on issues of constitutional reform, 	<p>organization and functions of state institutions, and regional governance in Indonesia.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the principles and typologies of the rule of law, citizenship, and immigration within the Indonesian legal context.</p> <p>6. Discuss the concept, history, and protection mechanisms of human rights in Indonesia, including relevant institutions.</p> <p>7. Review the structure and functions of representative bodies and constitutional courts in Indonesia.</p>	<p>Assessment Criteria:</p> <p>Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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		regional autonomy, and rule of law.			
<p>Course Name: Civil Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620106</p> <p>Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, scope, and application of civil law in Indonesia. The topics covered include the nature and history of civil law, sources and systematic structure of civil law, the application of civil law, legal subjects, legal capacity, registration of legal events, family law, marriage, child</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts, scope, and historical development of civil law in Indonesia. To enhance the ability to analyze and interpret the structure, sources, and systematics of national civil law and its application. To develop analytical skills in identifying and solving legal issues relating to persons, family, 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the scope, sources, and historical development of civil law in Indonesia. 2. Explain the legal status and capacities of persons and legal entities, including domicile, capacity, and registration of legal events. 3. Discuss the structure of family law, including marriage, child protection, divorce, and the associated legal consequences. 4. Review the types, acquisition, and loss of property rights, as well as the legal framework 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 440 Minutes/7.33 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 11.33 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 158.66 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Muhammad, Abdulkadir. 2000. <i>Hukum Perdata Indonesia</i>. Penerbit PT. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung 2. HS, Salim. 2003. <i>Pengantar Hukum Perdata Tertulis</i>. Penerbit Sinar Grafika, Jakarta. 3. Kansil,C.S.T dan Christine ST Kansil.2004. <i>Modul Hukum Perdata (termasuk asas-asas Hukum Perdata)</i>. Penerbit PT.Pradnya Paramita, Jakarta. 4. Masjchoen, Sri Soedewi. 1980. <i>Hukum Jaminan di Indonesia. Pokok-pokok hukum jaminan dan jaminan perseorangan</i>. Penerbit CV Bina Usaha, Yogyakarta. 5. Mulyadi, Kartini dan Gunawan Widjaya.2003, <i>Seri Hukum Harta Kekayaan:Kebendaan pada Umumnya</i>. Penerbit Prenada Media, Jakarta.

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	<p>protection, property law, and security rights such as mortgage, pledge, and fiduciary. By undertaking this course, students are expected to be able to analyze and resolve various civil law issues, as well as draft relevant legal documents. Civil law serves as a fundamental basis for further legal studies and practice, equipping students with the essential knowledge and skills needed for a professional</p>	<p>property, and obligations under civil law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To foster competence in drafting and evaluating key civil law documents, such as deeds of establishment, agreements, and guarantees. To encourage critical thinking and independent decision-making based on logical, systematic, and creative legal reasoning in civil law matters. To apply civil law principles in addressing contemporary legal problems in family law, 	<p>for ownership and possession.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the principles, types, and mechanisms of collateral and security interests (including pledge, fiduciary transfer, mortgage, and personal guarantees).</p> <p>6. Discuss the content, requirements, and legal implications of civil agreements and contracts.</p> <p>7. Review the procedures and legal aspects of dispute resolution in civil law, including litigation and alternative methods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	legal career in Indonesia.	property rights, contracts, and legal protection.			
<p>Course Name: Criminal Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKP620101</p> <p>Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This 4-credit course provides students with a thorough understanding of the fundamental theories and concepts of criminal law in Indonesia. The curriculum covers the definition and history of criminal law, sources and principles of criminal law, types and elements of criminal acts, criminal liability, and the process of law enforcement. Students will also study the interpretation of criminal statutes, the relationship between criminal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts, scope, and historical development of criminal law in Indonesia. To enhance analytical skills in identifying, interpreting, and applying the principles, theories, and sources of criminal law. To develop the ability to analyze and distinguish between criminal law, civil law, and administrative 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, historical development, and sources of criminal law in Indonesia. 2. Explain the general principles, scope of application, and interpretation of criminal law, including the differences with other fields of law. 3. Discuss the elements, types, and theories of criminal acts, criminal liability, and punishment. 4. Review the legal doctrines related to perpetrators, participation, attempts, 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 440 Minutes/7.33 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 11.33 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 158.66 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andrisman, Tri. 2011. <i>Hukum Pidana</i>. Universitas Lampung. Bandar Lampung 2. Gustiniati, Diah dan Rizki, Budi. <i>Hukum Pidana</i>. Lampung. 3. KUHP/Indonesia Criminal Code 4. Andi Hamzah, 1994, <i>Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana</i>, Rineka Cipta, Jakarta 5. Andi Zainal Abidin, 1995, <i>Hukum Pidana I</i>, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	law and criminology, as well as special topics such as attempts, complicity, concurrence, repetition of offenses, and reasons for the elimination of criminal liability. Through this course, students are expected to develop analytical skills to address criminal law cases, understand the legal reasoning behind judicial decisions, and gain the ability to draft legal documents related to criminal law. This course serves as an essential foundation for advanced legal studies and	<p>law, including their key concepts and applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To foster critical thinking in examining criminal liability, types of crimes, penal doctrine, and the evolution of criminal responsibility. <p>To apply criminal law principles to contemporary and practical issues, including case analysis, legal drafting, and reforms in criminal justice.</p>	<p>concurrence (concursum), and recidivism in criminal offenses.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the principles and application of justification, excuses, and reasons for the removal of criminal liability.</p> <p>6. Discuss the relationship between criminal law and auxiliary sciences such as criminology, victimology, and penology.</p> <p>7. Review recent developments and reforms in Indonesian criminal law, including new concepts in the Draft Criminal Code (RKUHP).</p>	<p>Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	professional legal practice.				
<p>Course Name: Islamic Education</p> <p>Course Code: UNI620101</p> <p>Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: University Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p> <p>Notes: Students will receive religion education based on their personal beliefs and religion.</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 119 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: Catholic Religious Education Course Code: UNI620102 Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS Course Classification: University Course Course Type:	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours - Total Student effort per 	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.

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Compulsory Course Notes: Students will receive religion education based on their personal beliefs and religion.				week: 8.5 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 119 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: Christian Education Course Code:	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs;	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments,	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.

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UNI620103 Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS Course Classification: University Course Course Type: Compulsory Course Notes: Students will receive religion education based on their personal beliefs and religion.	please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	Syllabus for detailed information.	and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 119 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20%	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
				- Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: Hindu Religious Education Course Code: UNI620104 Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS Course Classification: University Course Course Type: Compulsory Course Notes: Students will receive religion education based on their	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 119 Hours	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
personal beliefs and religion.				Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: Buddhist Education Course Code: UNI620105 Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS Course Classification:	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 180	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.

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University Course Course Type: Compulsory Course Notes: Students will receive religion education based on their personal beliefs and religion.				Minutes/3 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 119 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Civic education</p> <p>Course Code: UNI620107</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: University Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 119 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation 	<p>This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.</p>

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
				& Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: State Administrative Law Course Code: HKA620101 Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	This course will provide a comprehensive introduction to State Administrative Law (HAN) and its critical role in regulating government administration. Students will explore key terminologies, definitions, and the scope of HAN, including its position within the broader legal framework. The course examines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the fundamental theories, concepts, and sources of state administrative law (HAN). To enhance the ability to analyze the structure, authority, and organization of government administration at central and regional levels. 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 8. Identify the fundamental concepts, terminology, history, and sources of administrative law. 9. Explain the structure and organization of government administration at central and regional levels. 10. Discuss the types and legal basis of administrative actions, including	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 440 Minutes/7.33 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 11.33 Hours	6. Philipus M. Hadjon, et.al., Pengantar Hukum Administrasi Indonesia, Gadjah Mada University Press, Yogyakarta, 1995. 7. Ridwan HR, Hukum Administrasi Negara, edisi revisi cet. 3., Raja Grasindo Persada (Rajawali Press), Jakarta, 2013 8. UU No. 30 Tahun 2014 tentang Administrasi Pemerintahan 9. UU No. 5 Tahun 1986 tentang Peradilan Tata Usaha Negara, sebagaimana telah diubah oleh UU No. 9 Tahun 2009 dan terakhir diubah oleh UU No.51 Tahun 2009. Amrah Muslimin, 1985, Beberapa Asas dan pengertian Pokok Tentang Administrasi Dan Hukum Administrasi, Alumni, Bandung.

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	<p>the sources of State Administrative Law, the legal basis for government actions, and the organizational structure of both central and regional governments, enabling students to identify competent authorities in public administration.</p> <p>Further topics include the analysis of various government actions, with a particular focus on State Administrative Decisions (KTUN)—their definitions, essential elements, validity requirements,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop competence in identifying, evaluating, and responding to government actions and administrative decisions within legal frameworks. To foster critical thinking in addressing legal issues related to public officials, state assets, and the implementation of administrative sanctions. To strengthen analytical skills in examining legal protection, dispute resolution, and mechanisms for public service 	<p>decisions and policies.</p> <p>11. Review the management and classification of state assets, public officials, and state enterprises.</p> <p>12. Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of public officials and the legal framework for civil service.</p> <p>13. Discuss the types and application of administrative sanctions and the mechanisms for legal protection against government actions.</p> <p>14. Review the regulation and practice of public service delivery, including the roles of the Ombudsman and relevant institutions.</p>	<p>- Total Student effort per semester: 158.66 Hours</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <p>- Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10%</p> <p>- Assignment: 20%</p> <p>- Quiz: 20%</p> <p>- Mid Exam: 20%</p> <p>- Final Exam: 30%</p> <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	<p>sources of authority, classification, and the principles underlying their formation. The course also covers administrative instruments, government property, and the legal standing of public officials. Additionally, students will study the types and scope of sanctions, as well as the essential aspects of legal protection, to gain a holistic understanding of the administration of government and the legal safeguards in place. This foundation prepares students for more advanced studies and practical</p>	<p>accountability and oversight.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To apply principles of administrative law to contemporary issues in public service, including the role of ombudsman and public satisfaction standards.			

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	engagement in state administrative law.				
3rd SEMESTER COURSES					
<p>Course Name: Environmental Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKA620201</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>Environmental Law is a compulsory course offered in the third semester for law students at Universitas Lampung. This course provides students with theoretical and legal foundations in the field of environmental science and law. Key topics include the introduction to environmental science, the development of environmental awareness, principles of national and international environmental</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build a foundational understanding of the concepts of environmental science, ecosystem dynamics, and the challenges of global, regional, and national environmental issues. To enhance knowledge of the development of environmental awareness and the evolution of environmental law at the national and 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the basic concepts of environmental science, ecology, ecosystems, and global, regional, and national environmental issues. Explain the development of environmental awareness at the global, regional, and national levels, including key conventions and institutions. Discuss the foundations, principles, and scope of Indonesian environmental law, 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Undang-Undang Nomor 32 Tahun 2009 tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup Akib Muhammad. 2011. <i>Penegakan Hukum Lingkungan dalam perspektif holistik-Ekologis</i>. Bandarlampung: Unila ----- . 2014. <i>Hukum Lingkungan dalam perspektif global dan nasional</i>. Jakarta: PT Grafindo Persada Addinul Yakin. 1997. <i>Ekonomi Sumber Daya dan Lingkungan, Teori dan Kebijakan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan</i>. Jakarta: Akademika Presindo. Bruce Mitchell, dkk. 2000. <i>Pengelolaan Sumber Daya dan Lingkungan Hidup</i>. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

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	law, administrative, civil, and criminal aspects of environmental law, as well as the enforcement of environmental law. Students will learn about key legal instruments such as regulations, standards, permits, liability, compensation, and class action mechanisms. The course also discusses conservation law, spatial planning, and the role of international conventions. Through lectures, discussions, and case analyses, students are expected to develop the ability to critically analyze environmental	international levels. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To analyze the principles, sources, and regulatory frameworks of environmental law, including administrative, civil, and criminal approaches.• To develop critical thinking in applying key principles of environmental law, such as the polluter pays principle, sustainable development, and legal liability.• To foster the ability to identify, evaluate, and propose solutions for legal problems in conservation,	including key legislation and historical legal development. 4. Review the administrative, civil, and criminal aspects of environmental law, including regulatory instruments, liability, and enforcement. 5. Evaluate the core principles of environmental law such as the polluter pays, prevention, and abatement at the source. 6. Discuss the role of international law and conservation law in environmental protection, including international agreements and biodiversity management.	Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10%- Assignment: 20%- Quiz: 20%- Mid Exam: 20%- Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	

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	problems, understand legal solutions, and provide sound legal advice related to environmental issues. This course prepares students to actively contribute to solving environmental challenges through a legal perspective.	land use planning, and enforcement of environmental law.			
Course Name: International Law Course Code: HKI620201 Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.4 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type:	International Law is a compulsory course for law students at Universitas Lampung, designed to provide comprehensive knowledge and understanding of legal relations within the global community. The course covers the historical development,	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the historical development, concepts, and terminology of international law.• To enhance analytical skills in identifying, interpreting, and applying the fundamental theories, sources, and	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the history, concepts, and theories of international law, including its sources and binding nature. 2. Explain the differences and relationships between international law and national law, as	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 440 Minutes/7.33 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours	1. Abdul Muthalib Tahar, 2015. <i>Hukum Internasional dan Perkembangannya</i> , Bandar Lampung: PKKPUU, 2. Boer Mauna, 2005. <i>Hukum Internasional: Pengertian Peranan dan Fungsi dalam Era Dinamika Global</i> , Bandung: PT Alumni, 3. Christine Gray, 2000. <i>International law and the Use on Force</i> , Great Britain: Oxford University Press. 4. D. J Harris, 2004. <i>Case and Materials on International Law</i> , London: Sweet and Maxwell. 5. D.P. O' Connell, 1967. <i>State Succession in Municipal Law and International Law</i> , Great Britain: Cambridge University Press.

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Compulsory Course	concepts, and terminologies of international law, as well as its distinction from private international law. Key topics include the nature and binding force of international law, the relationship between international law and national law, theories of international law, sources and subjects of international law, recognition of states and governments, state jurisdiction, succession, state responsibility, and compensation. Students will learn about diplomatic and consular law, humanitarian law,	subjects of international law. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To foster the ability to distinguish and evaluate the binding power, recognition, and interaction between international law and national law.• To develop competence in analyzing state practice, state responsibility, jurisdiction, and the legal consequences of international agreements.• To encourage critical thinking in the assessment of diplomatic law, humanitarian law, and the resolution of international legal cases.	well as the existence and practice of international law among states. <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. Discuss the subjects of international law and their development, including states, organizations, and individuals.4. Review the forms, classifications, and effects of international agreements, recognition, and state succession.5. Evaluate principles of jurisdiction, state responsibility, and remedies in international law.6. Discuss the roles and requirements of diplomacy, consular relations, and humanitarian law.7. Review and analyze international legal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Total Student effort per week: 11.33 Hours- Total Student effort per semester: 158.66 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria:</p> <p>Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10%- Assignment: 20%- Quiz: 20%- Mid Exam: 20%- Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	and analyze various international legal cases. Through lectures, discussions, and case studies, students will develop analytical skills to address international legal issues, understand the application of international law in practice, and critically evaluate international legal problems and solutions. This course prepares students to engage with contemporary issues in international relations from a legal perspective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To apply principles of international law to real-world cases and contemporary issues in global relations and dispute settlement. 	cases and apply international law to practical situations.		
Course Name: Customary Law Course Code:	Customary Law is a compulsory course for law students at Universitas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, 	By the end of the study, students should be able to:	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments,	1. Aprilianti dan Kasmawati. 2015. <i>Hukum Adat Di Indonesia</i> , Justice Publisher, Fakultas Hukum Universitas Lampung 2. Hilman Hadikusuma, 2000. <i>Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Adat Indonesia</i> . Mandar Maju, Bandung.

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HKK620201 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	Lampung, offered to provide a foundational understanding of Indonesia's legal pluralism and the unique characteristics of customary law in Indonesian society. The course covers the theoretical concepts and terminology of customary law, the structure and types of customary law, and the various forms of customary law communities (genealogical, territorial, and mixed). Topics include customary marriage, kinship systems, inheritance, land transactions, customary criminal law, and	terminology, and systems of Indonesian customary law (hukum adat). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance analytical skills in identifying and explaining the characteristics, types, and organization of customary law communities. To develop the ability to analyze customary marriage systems, kinship, inheritance, and traditional dispute resolution mechanisms. To foster critical thinking by examining the relationship between customary law 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the concepts, terminology, and systems of customary law in Indonesia. Explain the types and structures of customary law communities, including genealogical, territorial, and mixed forms. Discuss the traditional practices and legalities of marriage, kinship, inheritance, and property transactions under customary law. Review the processes, ceremonies, and legal consequences of customary marriage and divorce. Evaluate the principles and practices of customary 	and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> -----, 2002. <i>Pokok-Pokok Pengertian Hukum Adat</i>. Alumni, Bandung. Imam Sudiyat, 1981. <i>Asas-Asas Hukum Adat Bekal Pengantar</i>, Liberty Yogyakarta. I. Gede. A.B. Wiranata, 2002. <i>Antropologi Budaya</i> Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.

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	customary judicial processes. The course also explores the development and role of customary law within the context of social change and legal modernization in Indonesia, with special attention to case studies such as customary law in Lampung. Through lectures, discussions, and case analyses, students are expected to develop the ability to analyze legal issues related to customary law, appreciate its relevance in modern legal practice, and understand its interaction with	and the broader legal system, including its evolution and contemporary relevance. To encourage application of customary law concepts in addressing issues related to land transactions, adat criminal law, and adat judiciary practices.	inheritance, kinship, and succession. Discuss the frameworks of customary criminal law and dispute resolution within customary courts.	- Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	

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	the national legal system.				
<p>Course Name: Economic and Business Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620201</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course provides comprehensive theoretical and practical knowledge of the legal frameworks governing business activities in Indonesia. Key topics include company law, business structures, contracts, trade transactions, credit, banking, non-bank financial institutions, intellectual property rights, consumer protection, unfair competition, bankruptcy, and dispute resolution in economic matters. Students will also study legal aspects of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts and scope of economic and business law, including the legal framework for companies, business activities, and contracts. To enhance analytical skills in identifying, interpreting, and applying regulations concerning various business entities, corporate restructuring, and corporate legal compliance. To foster the ability to 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the fundamental concepts, sources, and structures of economic and business law, including forms of business entities and legal aspects of business activities. Explain the classification, formation, and regulation of companies and business organizations, both non-legal and legal entities, including mergers, acquisitions, and restructuring. Discuss the elements, types, and legal consequences of business contracts, sales transactions, 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Muhammad, Abdulkadir. 2010. <i>Hukum Perusahaan Indonesia</i>, Cetakan Keempat Revisi. Penerbit Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung. Aziz, H.M. Amin. 1992. <i>Mengembangkan Bank Islam di Indonesia</i>. Penerbit Bangkit, Jakarta. Arie, Siswanto. 2002. <i>Hukum Persaingan Usaha</i>, Penerbit Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta Djumhana, Muhammad. 1993. <i>Hukum Perbankan di Indonesia</i>. Penerbit Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung. Djumhana, Muhammad. 1996. <i>Rahasia Bank (Ketentuan dan Penerapannya di Indonesia)</i>. Penerbit Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.

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	agency, corporate mergers and acquisitions, franchising, construction services, and product liability. The course emphasizes the analysis of relevant legislation and business practices, as well as the development of practical legal skills such as legal drafting and case analysis. By the end of the course, students are expected to understand and apply legal concepts to real business situations, provide legal opinions, and solve legal problems in the	<p>analyze, draft, and evaluate business contracts, transactions, and the legal implications of business operations and disputes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop competence in addressing legal issues related to intellectual property, consumer protection, unfair competition, and bankruptcy within the context of business law. To encourage critical thinking in resolving business law cases, including alternative dispute 	<p>and negotiable instruments.</p> <p>4. Review the functions and regulatory frameworks of financial institutions, banking, credit, and related business services.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the regulation and protection of intellectual property, franchising, trade secrets, and consumer rights in business law.</p> <p>6. Discuss the principles and legal frameworks surrounding competition law, bankruptcy, and dispute resolution mechanisms in economic and business contexts.</p> <p>7. Review the legal principles and liability related to commercial</p>	<p>- Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10%</p> <p>- Assignment: 20%</p> <p>- Quiz: 20%</p> <p>- Mid Exam: 20%</p> <p>- Final Exam: 30%</p> <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	field of economic and business law.	resolution, negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and litigation. <ul style="list-style-type: none">To apply business law principles in providing legal opinions, solutions, and strategies for practical business and economic scenarios, both individually and collaboratively.	activities, including torts, product liability, and construction law.		
Course Name: Law of Obligation Course Code: HKK620203 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification:	The course explores foundational principles and theoretical as well as practical aspects of the law of obligations, including obligations arising from agreements (contracts) and	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build an understanding of the key concepts and general provisions of the law of obligations, including the sources, types, and termination of obligations.	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, definitions, and sources of law of obligations, including the distinction between contract and	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 HoursStudent-Centered Learning: 120	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Muhammad, Abdulkadir. 1992. <i>Perjanjian Baku dalam Praktek Perusahaan Perdagangan</i>, Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.Agustina, Rosa dkk. 2012. –Ed.1. <i>Hukum Perikatan (Law of obligations)</i>, Pustaka Larasan, Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia, Universitas Leiden, Universitas Groningen.Algra, NE. 1983. <i>Kamus Istilah Hukum</i>, Jakarta:Bina Cipta.Ali, Chaidir. 1990. <i>Hukum Benda menurut KUH Perdata</i>, Bandung:Tarsito.Badruzaman, Mariam Darus. 2001. <i>Kompilasi Hukum Perikatan</i>, Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	from statute. Key areas covered include the general provisions of obligations, sources and types of obligations, termination of obligations, breach of contract (wanprestasi), force majeure (overmacht), the concept and types of contracts, essential requirements for contract validity, standard form contracts, and various specific contracts such as sale and purchase, exchange, lease, gift, deposit, loan for use, loan for consumption, settlement, hire-purchase, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance analytical skills in identifying, interpreting, and applying the rules governing default (wanprestasi), force majeure (overmacht), and risk in obligations. To develop competence in drafting, analyzing, and evaluating various types of agreements and contracts, including their required elements and legal consequences . To foster the ability to distinguish, classify, and apply the principles and forms of 	statutory obligations. 2. Explain the various types of obligations, conditions for their termination, and the legal consequences of non-performance (wanprestasi). 3. Discuss the concepts of force majeure (overmacht), risk allocation, and their impact on contractual relationships. 4. Review the formation, validity requirements, and legal effects of contracts, including standard (baku) contracts and their clauses. 5. Evaluate the structure, classification, and principles of specific contracts such as sale, lease, exchange, gifts,	Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	

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	installment sales. By participating in lectures, discussions, and case studies, students will gain the ability to analyze legal issues related to obligations, draft and review contracts, and provide legal solutions in civil law matters, preparing them for both academic and professional legal practice.	<p>contracts, including standard contracts and their clauses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To encourage critical thinking in resolving legal issues related to specific agreements, such as sales, leases, exchange, gift, deposit, loan, peace agreements, and installment sales.• To apply the law of obligations in solving practical cases and formulating sound legal opinions and solutions in both individual and group assignments.	<p>deposit, and loan agreements.</p> <p>6. Discuss the implementation, interpretation, breach, and rescission of contracts, including actio pauliana and other remedies.</p>		

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<p>Course Name: Islamic Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620204</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>The course provides a comprehensive academic study of Islam from a legal perspective, equipping students with theoretical foundations, principles, and methodologies of Islamic law. Key topics include the definition and distinction between Sharia, Islamic law, and fiqh; sources of Islamic law such as the Qur'an, Sunnah, and ijtihad; fundamental principles and objectives of Islamic law; and the structure of Islamic legal systems in governance, economics, and criminal law. The course also</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, sources, and principles of Islamic law, including the distinctions between sharia, fiqh, and Islamic law. To enhance analytical skills in identifying, interpreting, and applying the principles and objectives of Islamic law in various legal contexts. To foster the ability to explain and compare the structure of Islamic governance, economic law, and criminal 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the basic concepts, terminology, and distinctions of Syariat, Fiqih, and Islamic law. 2. Explain the sources, principles, and objectives of Islamic law. 3. Discuss the foundations, systems, and principles of Islamic constitutional, governmental, economic, and criminal law. 4. Review the development, role, and application of Islamic law in Indonesia, including its relationship with customary law. 5. Evaluate the structure, function, and competence of 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amnawaty dan Wati Rahmi Ria, 2008, <i>Hukum dan Hukum Islam</i>, Bandar Lampung: Universitas Lampung. 2. Nunung Rodliyah dan Dita Febriyanto, 2014, <i>Hukum Ekonomi Islam (Tinjauan Yuridis Surat Hutang Syariah Dengan Sistem Mudharabah)</i>, Bandar Lampung: Justice Publisher. 3. Abdullah, Abdul Gani, 1994, <i>Pengantar Kompilasi Hukum Islam Dalam Tata Hukum Indonesi</i>, Jakarta: Gema Insani Press. 4. Ali, M. Daud. 1994, <i>Hukum Islam Peradilan Agama dan Masalahnya</i>, Bandung: Rosdakarya. 5. Alma, Buchari dan Priansa, Donni Juni. 2009, <i>Managemen Bisnis Syari'ah</i>, Bandung: Alfabeta.

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	examines the existence and role of Islamic law in Indonesia, the relationship between Islamic law and customary law, and the role of religious courts. Through lectures, discussions, and assignments, students are expected to develop a solid understanding of Islamic law's application and relevance, enabling them to analyze and address legal issues in both national and Islamic contexts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">law with other legal systems.To develop competence in analyzing the implementation and role of Islamic law in Indonesia, including the relationship between Islamic law, state law, and customary law.To encourage critical thinking and responsible attitudes in discussing the institutionalization of Islamic law, including the function and authority of religious courts.	<p>religious courts in Indonesia.</p> <p>6. Discuss the legal reasoning and methodologies in Islamic law, including ijihad, fiqh maxims, and contemporary issues.</p> <p>7. Review case studies related to the implementation and challenges of Islamic law in society.</p>	<p>& Discussion):</p> <p>10%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Assignment: 20%- Quiz: 20%- Mid Exam: 20%- Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	
Course Name: Offences in the Indonesian Criminal Code	This course is a compulsory subject for law students at Universitas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build an understanding of the foundational theories and	By the end of the study, students should be able to:	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, Assignments,	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Andrisman, Tri. 2010. <i>Hukum Acara dan Praktek Peradilan Pidana</i>. Universitas Lampung.Bandar Lampung2. Andi,Hamzah. 2009. <i>Delik-Delik Tertentu (Speciale Delicten) Di Dalam KUHP</i>. Sinar Grafika : Jakarta3. KUHP

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Code: HKP620201</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>Lampung, focusing on the study of criminal offenses as regulated in the Indonesian Penal Code (KUHP), specifically in Book II (Crimes) and Book III (Violations). Students will explore the definition and systematics of criminal offenses (delik), the classification of crimes and violations, the elements and types of offenses, and the subjects of criminal acts. The course also examines basic principles of criminal law, recent changes and additions to the KUHP, and provides in-depth analysis of specific offenses,</p>	<p>concepts in sociology and cultural anthropology.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the ability to analyze human behavior and social phenomena within societal and cultural contexts. To foster critical thinking in identifying and evaluating the role of norms, values, customs, and laws in society. To develop awareness and appreciation of cultural diversity and its impact on social integration and societal development. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the structure, categories, and basic principles of criminal offenses (delik) as regulated in the KUHP. Explain the different types of offenses, including crimes (kejahatan) and violations (pelanggaran), and their legal distinctions. Discuss the elements, subjects, time, and place relevant to the commission of criminal offenses. Review the main provisions and legal developments in the KUHP, including updates and additions. Evaluate the legal concepts and case examples of offenses against the state, public order, morality, honor, personal 	<p>and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% Assignment: 20% Quiz: 20% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wirjono Prodjodikoro. 2010. <i>Tindak-Tindakan Pidana Tertentu Di Indonesia</i>, Refika Aditama : Jakarta. P.A.F. Lamintang, Theo Lamintang. 2009. <i>Delik-Delik Khusus: Kejahatan Melanggar Norma Kesusilaan & Norma Kepatutan (Edisi 2)</i>. Sinar Grafika: Jakarta. P.A.F. Lamintang, Theo Lamintang. 2009. <i>Delik-Delik Khusus: Kejahatan Terhadap Kepentingan Hukum Negara</i>. Sinar Grafika: Jakarta.

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	including crimes against the state, public order, morality, individuals, property, and navigation. Through lectures, discussions, and case studies, students are expected to develop a theoretical and practical understanding of the application of the KUHP, and to analyze various criminal acts and their legal implications in the context of Indonesian law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To strengthen collaborative and communication skills through discussion and case study analysis of social and legal issues.To apply sociological and anthropological perspectives in assessing contemporary social issues and legal challenges in society.	security, liberty, and property. Discuss the specific offenses regulated in the KUHP, such as those concerning government, dignity of state officials, secrets, and navigation.	- Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: Special Offences Outside the Indonesian Criminal Code Course Code: HKP620202	This compulsory course, offered in the fifth semester, equips law students with a theoretical and practical understanding of special criminal offenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build an understanding of the definitions, objectives, and scope of special criminal offenses outside the	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the concepts, scope, and legal characteristics of special criminal offenses regulated outside the KUHP.	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours	1. Amrullah, Rinaldy, dkk .2015. <i>Tindak Pidana Khusus di Luar KUHP</i> . Universitas Lampung: Bandar Lampung. 2. Hamzah, Andi. 1983. <i>Hukum Pidana Ekonomi</i> . Jakarta : Erlangga. 3. Syamsuddin, Aziz. 2013. <i>Tindak Pidana Khusus</i> . Jakarta : Sinar Grafika.

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Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	regulated outside the Indonesian Penal Code (KUHP). The course covers the definition, scope, and characteristics of special crimes such as economic crimes, narcotics offenses, corruption, money laundering, terrorism, and human trafficking. Students will learn about the legal frameworks, enforcement agencies, procedural aspects, and the roles of key institutions like BNN and anti-corruption bodies. Emphasis is placed on the analysis of specific statutory regulations, the	Indonesian Penal Code (KUHP). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance analytical skills in identifying, interpreting, and comparing the legal frameworks and unique characteristics of economic crimes, narcotics offenses, corruption, money laundering, terrorism, and human trafficking. To foster the ability to critically analyze the roles of law enforcement agencies, the evolution of special crime legislation, and the impact of 	2. Explain the legal frameworks and distinctions for economic crimes, narcotics offenses, corruption, money laundering, terrorism, and trafficking in persons. 3. Discuss the historical development, policies, and institutional roles in the enforcement of special criminal laws in Indonesia. 4. Review the substantive legal provisions, elements, and modus operandi for each type of special offense. 5. Evaluate the procedural aspects and challenges in the prosecution and adjudication of special criminal offenses. 6. Discuss the role of society, law	- Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20%	

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	<p>history of crime eradication efforts, and the unique challenges posed by these crimes. Through lectures, discussions, and case analysis, students are expected to develop the ability to interpret and apply special criminal laws, critically analyze legal issues, and formulate solutions for complex criminal cases beyond the scope of the KUHP.</p>	<p>these crimes on society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop competence in applying concepts of criminal law to real-world cases, including case studies on special crimes and formulating appropriate legal solutions. To encourage independent and collaborative problem-solving in preparing legal drafts, analyzing statutory provisions, and evaluating judicial decisions related to special crimes. To apply principles of 	<p>enforcement agencies, and international cooperation in combating special crimes.</p> <p>7. Review and analyze case studies involving special criminal offenses and propose appropriate legal solutions.</p>	<p>- Final Exam: 30%</p> <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
		special criminal law in providing legal arguments and recommendations for the improvement of law enforcement and crime prevention practices in Indonesia.			
Course Name: Constitution and Human Rights Course Code: HKT620201 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	The Constitution and Human Rights course is a compulsory subject designed to equip law students at Universitas Lampung with a foundational and theoretical understanding of constitutional law and human rights from both universal and Indonesian perspectives. The course covers the history and	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the foundational concepts, history, and development of constitutions and constitutionalism, including the position and material content of constitutions in Indonesia.• To enhance analytical skills in interpreting and evaluating	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the concepts, historical development, and characteristics of constitutions and constitutionalism, including Indonesia's constitutional framework. 2. Explain the structure, content, interpretation, and mechanisms for amending constitutions.	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours	1. Tim Pengajar HTN FH Universitas Lampung, 2015. <i>Buku Ajar Konstitusi dan HAM</i> , Bandar Lampung: PKKPUU FH Unila 2. Asshiddiqie, Jimly, 1994. <i>Gagasan Kedaulatan Rakyat dalam Konstitusi dan Pelaksanaannya di Indonesia</i> . Jakarta: PT Ichtiar Baru Van Hoeve 3. Hamidi, Jazim, 2009. <i>Hukum Perbandingan Konstitusi</i> . Jakarta: Prestasi Pustaka

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	development of constitutions, the concept and classification of constitutionalism, the interpretation and amendment of constitutions, and the relationship between state power and human rights protection. Students will explore the structure and content of the Indonesian constitution, mechanisms for constitutional review, and the roles of national institutions in safeguarding human rights. Key topics also include the evolution of human rights, their recognition and protection in Indonesia, and	constitutional provisions, constitutional amendments, and constitutional review/judicial review processes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To foster the ability to identify, analyze, and solve legal problems relating to the intersection of constitutional law and human rights (HAM), both in theory and in practice. To develop competence in discussing the evolution, recognition, and protection of human rights in global and Indonesian constitutional contexts. 	3. Discuss the principles and evolution of human rights, both in universal and Indonesian constitutional contexts. 4. Review the institutional framework for the protection and enforcement of human rights, including state agencies and judicial procedures. 5. Evaluate constitutional litigation processes, such as judicial review, impeachment, and the adjudication of human rights violations. 6. Discuss the regulation and protection of special groups, such as children and women, under constitutional and human rights law.	- Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	

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	legal procedures for addressing human rights violations. Through lectures, discussions, and case analyses, students will develop the ability to critically analyze constitutional and human rights issues, interpret relevant laws, and apply problem-solving skills in legal contexts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To encourage critical thinking and independent reasoning on the roles and functions of state institutions in upholding and enforcing human rights, and the legal procedures for human rights cases.To apply constitutional and human rights principles in examining real-world cases, drafting legal documents, and presenting well-reasoned arguments, both individually and collaboratively.	7. Review and analyze case studies involving constitutional and human rights issues in Indonesia.		

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4th SEMESTER COURSES					
<p>Course Name: State Financial Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKA620202</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>State Financial Law is a compulsory course in the Department of Administrative Law at Universitas Lampung, offered to students in the fourth semester upon completion of the prerequisite course in Administrative Law. This course provides students with both theoretical and practical understanding of the legal aspects of state finance in Indonesia, based primarily on the 1945 Constitution, Law No. 17 of 2003 on State Finance, and other relevant regulations. The</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, legal foundations, and scope of state finance law in Indonesia. To enhance analytical skills in identifying, interpreting, and evaluating state revenue and expenditure, the nature of the state budget, and the budget cycle. To foster the ability to critically analyze and explain the management, administration, and oversight of state finances, 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the concepts, scope, and legal foundations of state finance, including the relationship between state functions and finance. 2. Explain the types, principles, and justifications for state expenditures, as well as the legal and economic perspectives on budgeting. 3. Discuss the structure, cycle, management, and oversight of the national budget, including fiscal policy and external financial assistance. 4. Review the roles and responsibilities in managing, controlling, and supervising state finances at various levels of government. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2003 Tentang Keuangan Negara 2. Bagir Manan, 1994. <i>Hubungan Antara Pusat dan Daerah Menurut UUD 1945</i>. 3. Bohari, 1995. <i>Hukum Anggaran Negara</i>. Hukum Keuangan Negara RI. 4. Due dan Friedlaender, 1983. <i>Keuangan Negara</i>. 5. Nurdjaman Arsjad dkk, 1992. <i>Keuangan Negara</i>.

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	<p>curriculum covers fundamental concepts such as the definition and legal basis of state finance, state expenditures, the essence and cycle of the state budget, fiscal policy, financial relations between central and local governments, supervision and accountability mechanisms, and the management of foreign aid. Students will also learn about the procedures for budget preparation, supervision, and financial reporting. By the end of this course, students will be able to critically analyze and evaluate state financial</p>	<p>including roles of treasury officials and audit mechanisms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop competence in examining the importance and impact of foreign aid, fiscal policy, and the financial relationship between central and regional governments. To encourage critical thinking in assessing legal accountability, calculation, and reporting mechanisms for state finances, both horizontally and vertically, in accordance with regulations. 	<p>5. Evaluate the financial relationships between central and regional governments, including revenue distribution and harmonization mechanisms.</p> <p>6. Discuss the principles, mechanisms, and legal frameworks for accountability, reporting, and auditing of state finances.</p> <p>7. Review the procedures for financial accountability under relevant statutes, and analyze issues and sanctions in the implementation of public finance law.</p>	<p>(Presentation & Discussion): 10%</p> <p>- Assignment: 20%</p> <p>- Quiz: 20%</p> <p>- Mid Exam: 20%</p> <p>- Final Exam: 30%</p> <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	regulations and practices in Indonesia.	To apply state finance law principles in solving practical legal problems, drafting analyses, and presenting recommendations for good governance and financial accountability.			
Course Name: Tax Law Course Code: HKA620203 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	Tax Law is a compulsory course offered in the fourth semester for undergraduate law students at Universitas Lampung. This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical and legal foundations of taxation in Indonesia. The curriculum covers the definition, history, and legal basis of taxes; the	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the basic concepts, historical development, and legal foundations of tax law in Indonesia.• To enhance analytical skills in identifying and evaluating the functions, justifications, and principles of tax collection, as well as tax jurisdiction and rates.	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, history, and legal basis of taxation in Indonesia. 2. Explain the functions, principles, and justifications for tax collection, including the jurisdiction and implementation of tax laws. 3. Discuss tax rates, subjects, objects, and the legal framework for tax liability and collection.	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per	1. Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2009 tentang Pajak dan Retribusi Daerah 2. Undang-Undang Nomor 36 Tahun 2008 tentang Pajak Penghasilan. 3. Ali Chidir, 1993. Hukum Pajak Elementer. Eresco: Bandung. 4. Andrian Sutedi, 2011. Hukum Pajak. Sinar Grafika: Jakarta. 5. Bohari, 1995. Pengantar Singkat Hukum Pajak. PT. Rajawali Persada: Jakarta. 6. R. Santoso Brotodiharjo, 1989. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Pajak. Eresco: Bandung.

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	<p>functions and justification for tax collection; principles and procedures of tax imposition; tax jurisdiction; tax rates; as well as the identification of taxpayers and taxable objects. Students will also study tax debt, collection and enforcement procedures, objections and appeals, the application of administrative and criminal tax sanctions, challenges to taxation, double taxation issues, and procedures for tax audits and investigations. Emphasis is placed on national tax laws, including the 1945 Constitution and relevant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To foster the ability to explain and apply the determination of tax subjects and objects, tax liabilities, and tax collection procedures, including appeals and objections. To develop competence in analyzing the administration and enforcement aspects of tax law, including sanctions, legal remedies, and double taxation issues. To encourage critical thinking and problem-solving in the examination of tax inspection 	<p>4. Review the mechanisms for tax objections, appeals, and dispute resolution, including procedures for handling double taxation.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the types and application of administrative and criminal sanctions in taxation.</p> <p>6. Discuss the processes for tax audits and investigations, as well as legal remedies against tax assessments.</p> <p>7. Review case studies related to tax law compliance, enforcement, and dispute management.</p>	<p>semester: 79.33 Hours</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	statutory regulations. By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to analyze, interpret, and apply tax law concepts and procedures in both theoretical and practical contexts.	<p>processes, investigations, and the effective resolution of tax disputes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To apply tax law principles in solving practical taxation problems, drafting legal arguments, and presenting recommendations for tax compliance and dispute settlement.			
<p>Course Name: Private International Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKI620202</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p>	Private International Law is a compulsory course designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of legal issues involving foreign elements in civil matters. The course introduces	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, definitions, and scope of private international law, including its distinction from public	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Identify the concepts, terminology, scope, and historical development of private international law, including comparisons with	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 HoursStudent-Centered Learning: 120	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><i>Pengantar Hukum Perdata Internasional Indonesia</i>. Saudargo Gautama.<i>Asas-asas Hukum Perdata Internasional</i>. Bayu Seto<i>Pengantar Hukum Perdata Internasional</i>. Ridwan Khairandi, Dkk.<i>Asas-asas Hukum Perdata Internasional</i>. Wirjono Prodjodikoro.<i>Hukum Perdata dan Dagang Internasional</i>.<i>Pokok-pokok Hukum Perdata Internasional</i>. C.F.G. Sunaryati Hartono.<i>Aspek-aspek Hukum Perdata Internasional (Dalam Perkara-Perkara Kepailitan)</i>. Mutiara Hikmah.

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<p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>students to fundamental concepts, terminology, scope, and the historical development of Private International Law (PIL). Key topics include sources and subjects of PIL, legal principles, connecting factors, status of persons (including citizenship and domicile), renvoi, public order, and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. Students also study issues such as the choice of law in international contracts, preliminary</p>	<p>international law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance analytical skills in identifying, classifying, and applying sources, subjects, principles, connecting factors, and legal methods in private international law. To foster the ability to analyze and resolve legal problems involving personal status, nationality, domicile, and the application of foreign law. To develop competence in examining doctrines such as qualification, 	<p>other legal systems.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the sources, subjects, principles, and connecting factors (titik taut) of private international law, and the methods for resolving cross-border civil disputes. Discuss the determination and classification of personal status, citizenship, domicile, and legal capacity in international contexts. Review advanced doctrines such as qualification, renvoi, public order, choice of law, and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. Evaluate preliminary questions, legal evasion, and the application of 	<p>Minutes/2 Hours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% Assignment: 20% Quiz: 20% Mid Exam: 20% Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	<p>questions, legal evasion, and the position of legal entities in cross-border contexts. The curriculum is enriched through the analysis of case studies on mixed marriages, nationality, inheritance, adoption, international business, and labor cases involving foreign elements. By the end of the course, students are expected to critically analyze and solve complex legal problems in private international contexts, both theoretically and in practice.</p>	<p>renvoi, ordre public (public policy), and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage critical thinking in comparing private international law systems and case studies from Indonesia and other countries, especially ASEAN members. <p>To apply private international law principles in analyzing, presenting, and proposing solutions to real-world cases involving cross-border contracts,</p>	<p>private international law in contract, family, inheritance, and other fields.</p> <p>6. Discuss and analyze case studies involving mixed marriages, citizenship, inheritance, adoption, contracts, arbitration, employment, and business with foreign elements.</p>		

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		marriages, inheritance, business, and labor issues.			
<p>Course Name: International Law of the Sea</p> <p>Course Code: HKI620203</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>International Law of the Sea is a compulsory course focusing on the legal frameworks and issues related to maritime areas that cross national boundaries and involve various subjects of international law. The course covers key topics such as the definition and classification of different maritime zones (territorial sea, internal waters, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone, continental shelf, and high seas) as regulated by the 1982 United</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, parts, functions, and benefits of the sea, as well as the sources and subjects of international law of the sea (HLI). To enhance analytical skills in identifying, classifying, and applying the rules for determining maritime zones (territorial sea, internal waters, contiguous zone, EEZ, continental shelf) 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and classify the parts, functions, and benefits of the sea, as well as the main sources and subjects of international law of the sea. Explain the legal frameworks and procedures for establishing maritime zones (territorial sea, internal waters, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone, and continental shelf) in accordance with UNCLOS 1982. Discuss the legal status and regulation of high seas, international seabed areas, and 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mauna, Boer, 2005. <i>Hukum Internasional : Pengertian, Peranan dan Fungsi Dalam Era Dinamika Global</i>, Edisi ke-2, 2005. Alumni, Bandung. Mertokusumo, Sudikno., 1996. <i>Mengenal Hukum, Suatu Pengantar</i>. Liberty, Yogyakarta. Djalal, Hasyim. 1979. <i>Perjuangan Indonesia Di Bidang Hukum Laut</i>, Badan Pembinaan Hukum Nasional Departemen Kehakiman Penerbit Binacipta, Bandung. Sodik, Dikdik Mohamad. 2014. <i>Hukum Laut Internasional dan Pengaturannya di Indonesia</i> (Edisi Revisi), PT Refika Aditama, Bandung. Anwar, Khaidir (Ed.). 2015. <i>Hukum Laut Internasional Dalam Perkembangan</i>, Justice Publisher, Bandar Lampung. Burhan Tsani, Mohd, 1990. <i>Hukum dan Hubungan Internasional</i>. Liberty, Yogyakarta. Fenwick, Charles, G., 1962. <i>Internasional Law</i>, 3rd edition, Appleton Century Crofts Inc., New York.

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	<p>Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Students will explore maritime rights, jurisdiction, and obligations of coastal and landlocked states, mechanisms for resolving maritime disputes, conservation and utilization of marine resources, marine pollution, and the enforcement of maritime law in Indonesia. The course also examines special issues such as transit rights, maritime delimitation, piracy, the International Seabed Authority</p>	<p>according to UNCLOS 1982.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To foster the ability to examine and resolve issues related to the rights, jurisdiction, and obligations of coastal and other states in various maritime zones. To develop competence in analyzing legal issues concerning the enforcement of maritime law in Indonesia, including cross-border rights, exploration, seabed authority (ISBA), maritime crimes, and 	<p>archipelagic states under international law.</p> <p>4. Review national and international mechanisms for the enforcement of maritime law, including Indonesia's practices and challenges.</p> <p>5. Evaluate legal issues related to rights of passage, maritime boundary disputes, and the roles of international bodies such as ISBA and ITLOS.</p> <p>6. Discuss the regulation and challenges of maritime resource exploration, conservation, and management, including the rights of landlocked and geographically disadvantaged states.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	(ISBA), the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS), and international case studies. By the end, students will be able to critically analyze and apply the principles of international maritime law in both global and national contexts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">boundary disputes.To encourage critical thinking in assessing international case studies, including the role of ITLOS and responses to marine pollution, through legal reasoning and case analysis.To apply principles of international maritime law in formulating and presenting legal solutions, both individually and in groups, for contemporary problems in ocean governance.	7. Review and analyze legal cases involving maritime crimes, pollution, and the implementation of international maritime law.		
Course Name:	International Environmental Law is a	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build an understanding of the	By the end of the study, students should be able to:	Teaching and Learning Activities:	1. Ida Bagus Wyara Putra. 2003. <i>Hukum Lingkungan Internasional – Prespektif Bisnis Internasional</i> , PT. Refika Aditama, Bandung.

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International Environmental Law Course Code: HKI620308 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	specialized course that provides students with an in-depth understanding of global legal issues related to environmental protection. The course covers foundational concepts, including the definition, history, and theories of international environmental law; its main sources and subjects; and the evolution of international environmental standards and conventions. Students learn about critical topics such as environmental damage, sustainability, biodiversity conservation, hazardous	fundamental concepts, history, development, and key theories of international environmental law. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance analytical skills in identifying, classifying, and evaluating the sources, subjects, and principles of international environmental law. To foster the ability to analyze and interpret international environmental standards, conventions, and protocols, including their implementation in national law. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the concepts, history, and theoretical foundations of international environmental law, including its sources and subjects. Explain the principles, standards, and conventions governing international environmental protection. Discuss the issues of environmental quality, sustainability, and damage, including the legal frameworks for pollution and conservation. Review the implementation and impact of key international conventions and declarations, such as Stockholm, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Otto Soemarwoto, 1977. <i>Permasalahan Lingkungan Hidup, dalam Seminar Segi-Segi Hukum Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup</i>. PT. Binacipta, Bandung. Otto Soemarwoto, 1991. <i>Ekologi – Lingkungan Hidup dan Pembangunan</i>, CV. Djambatan. St. Munadjat Danasaputra, 1980. <i>Hukum Lingkungan</i>, Buku I Umum, PT. Binacipta, Bandung.

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	substances, pollution, and the implementation of international agreements like the Stockholm Declaration (1972), Vienna Convention (1985), Basel Convention (1989), and the Rio Declaration (1992). The curriculum also addresses the roles of international organizations, energy and trade issues, dispute resolution mechanisms, and the integration of international environmental law into national legal systems. Through case analysis and problem-based learning, students develop the ability to critically	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To develop competence in examining and resolving issues related to environmental impacts, environmental quality standards, conservation, and environmental damage at the international level.To encourage critical thinking through case analysis on international environmental disputes, pollution, energy, trade, and cross-border environmental harm.To apply international environmental law principles	<p>Vienna, Basel, and Rio.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the application of international environmental law in areas like energy, international trade, and human rights.</p> <p>6. Discuss mechanisms and case studies on transboundary harm, dispute resolution, and enforcement in international environmental law.</p> <p>7. Review and analyze real cases involving international environmental disputes, including pollution, resource exploitation, and global cooperation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Assignment: 20%- Quiz: 20%- Mid Exam: 20%- Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	examine and resolve environmental law disputes on both global and national scales.	and dispute resolution mechanisms in proposing solutions to real-world environmental cases, both individually and in groups.			
Course Name: Entrepreneurship Course Code: UNI620201 Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS Course Classification: University Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	Entrepreneurship is a compulsory course designed to equip students with the fundamental knowledge, attitude, and skills necessary to succeed in the business world. The course covers core concepts such as the definition and characteristics of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial mindset and philosophy, motivation, risk identification, creativity, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the core concepts, characteristics, and philosophy of entrepreneurship. To enhance analytical skills in identifying, developing, and evaluating entrepreneurial motivation, self-development, creativity, and risk management. To foster the ability to 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the concepts, characteristics, and philosophies of entrepreneurship. Explain the principles of entrepreneurial motivation, self-development, leadership, and risk identification. Discuss the criteria for creativity, sources of business opportunities, and strategies for business growth and success. 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours Total Student effort per 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Badraningsih, dkk, 2000. <i>Diklat Kewirausahaan</i> Yogyakarta PKK FT UNY. Diklat percepatan Pendidikan Entrepreneurship, IKIP Yogyakarta. Diklat, 2002, <i>Pembaharuan , Kreatifitas, Pengenalan Diri, Motifasi dan Kewirausahaan, materi pelatihan Terpadu untuk Kepala Sekolah</i>, Jakarta, Dirjen Dikdasmen. Geofrey, Merdith, 1984, <i>Kewiaswastaan Teori Dan Praktek</i>, PT Pustaka Binaan Presindo, Jakarta. Hisrich, Robert, Peters, Michael P, 2002, <i>Entrepreneurship</i> , MC Graw Hill, New York.

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	<p>personal development. Students will also learn about business forms, leadership, the process of identifying and analyzing business opportunities, production procedures, financial management, and marketing strategies. The course emphasizes practical skills such as drafting business proposals, decision-making, and teamwork. Using a combination of lectures, group discussions, presentations, and case studies, students are encouraged to develop their</p>	<p>analyze business opportunities, develop business ideas, and understand the factors influencing entrepreneurial success and failure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop competence in business planning, including leadership, organizational structure, production processes, and financial management. To encourage critical thinking in marketing strategies, business promotion, and establishing effective customer relationships. 	<p>4. Review forms of business organizations, production processes, and the basics of business management.</p> <p>5. Evaluate financial management, including capital requirements, budgeting, and funding procedures.</p> <p>Discuss marketing strategies, sales techniques, and promotional activities for business development.</p>	<p>semester: 119 Hours</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	entrepreneurial spirit, critical thinking, and problem-solving abilities. Ultimately, the course aims to foster self-confidence, innovation, and a proactive attitude, enabling students to plan, launch, and manage their own business ventures or contribute creatively and effectively within organizations.				
Course Name: Insurance and Commercial Freight Law Course Code: HKK620205 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification:				Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120	

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Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course				Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	

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<p>Course Name: Inheritance Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620206</p> <p>Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>Inheritance Law (Including Civil, Islamic, and Customary Inheritance Law) is a compulsory major course offered in the fourth semester at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of inheritance law from three perspectives: civil law, Islamic law, and customary (adat) law in Indonesia. The curriculum covers the basic theories, principles, and legal sources of inheritance, definitions and types of inheritance, conditions for inheritance,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles, sources, and systems of inheritance law (waris) in Indonesia, including civil, Islamic, and customary (adat) perspectives. To enhance analytical skills in identifying, interpreting, and applying the legal requirements, forms, and types of inheritance, as well as the roles of related parties and officials. To foster the ability to analyze and compare the 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and explain the concepts, principles, and legal foundations of inheritance law in Indonesian civil, Islamic, and customary law. 2. Discuss the requirements, structure, types, and forms of inheritance, including the parties and objects involved in inheritance distribution. 3. Review the legal processes, stages, and timing of inheritance, including relevant regulations and the authority of officials in authentic inheritance acts. 4. Evaluate the functions and purposes of inheritance, as well as the legal effects, binding power, and 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 119 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wati Rahmi Ria dan Muhamad Zulfikar. 2017. <i>Hukum Waris Menurut Kompilasi Hukum Islam</i>. Justice Publisher: Malang. 2. A. Pitlo. 2004. <i>Hukum Waris Menurut KUH Perdata Belanda</i>. Internusa: Jakarta. 3. Effendi Perangin. 1997. <i>Hukum Waris</i>. P.T. Raja Grafindo: Jakarta. 4. Hartono Soerjopratikno. 1982. <i>Hukum Waris Tanpa Wasiat</i>. Ansi offset: Jakarta. 5. Hilman Hadikusuma. 1996. <i>Hukum waris menurut Indonesia menurut Perundangan Hukum Adat, Hukum Agama Hindu, dan Islam</i>. P.T. Rineka Cipta: Jakarta.

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	<p>parties and objects involved, legal processes, and the structure and function of inheritance. Students will also study the stages and procedures of inheritance, the drafting and enforcement of inheritance documents, and the roles of relevant legal authorities. Through lectures, discussions, and case studies, students are expected to analyze and compare the different inheritance systems, apply inheritance law in practical contexts, and solve legal problems related to succession and distribution of</p>	<p>functions, objectives, and legal effects of inheritance documents, including their structure, duration, and legal force.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop competence in resolving practical issues in inheritance law, including inheritance disputes, distribution processes, and the impact of statutory regulations. To encourage critical thinking in evaluating and applying inheritance law in various contexts through case analysis, problem-solving, and 	<p>duration of inheritance rights.</p> <p>5. Discuss key factors, principles, and policies that influence inheritance law, including costs, obligations, and responsibilities.</p> <p>6. Review case studies and examples of named and unnamed inheritances, and analyze the drafting of inheritance documents.</p> <p>7. Analyze and compare the implementation of inheritance law in civil, Islamic, and customary legal systems in Indonesia.</p>	<p>& Discussion):</p> <p>10%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	assets in accordance with the relevant legal traditions.	review of relevant jurisprudence. <ul style="list-style-type: none">To apply inheritance law principles in preparing, presenting, and defending inheritance documents and legal solutions for real-world inheritance scenarios, both individually and collaboratively.			
Course Name: Criminology Course Code: HKP620203 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.6 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course	Criminology is a compulsory specialized course in the sixth semester that provides students with foundational knowledge and skills in forensic science as applied to crime investigation and law enforcement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, classifications, and purposes of criminalistics, including its relationship with criminal procedure law	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the concepts, classifications, and objectives of criminalistics, including its relationship to criminal procedure and criminology.	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 HoursStudent-Centered Learning: 120	1. Firganefi, dkk. 2014. <i>Hukum dan Kriminalistik</i> . Justice Publisher. Bandar Lampung. 2. Gumilang, A. 1993. <i>Kriminalistik Pengetahuan Tentang Teknik dan Taktik Penyidikan</i> . Angkasa. Bandung.

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Course Type: Compulsory Course	The course covers the history and basic concepts of criminalistics, supporting legislation, and the role of various forensic sciences—including forensic medicine, forensic psychiatry, forensic chemistry, and forensic biology—in the criminal justice process. Students will learn about evidence handling, crime scene investigation, victim and witness management, identification techniques, and the use of fingerprint analysis	and criminology. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance analytical skills in identifying, interpreting, and applying supporting forensic sciences (e.g., forensic medicine, chemistry, psychology, graphology, entomology) in criminal investigations. To foster the ability to analyze and solve problems related to the handling of evidence, victims (living and deceased), witnesses, and suspects in criminal cases. To develop competence in crime scene 	2. Explain the role and application of forensic sciences and related auxiliary sciences in criminal investigations. 3. Discuss procedures for handling, analyzing, and interpreting physical evidence, victims, and witnesses in criminal cases. 4. Review the processes of crime scene investigation, identification methods, and the use of forensic techniques such as fingerprints, graphology, and entomology. 5. Evaluate the process of identification, determination of cause and manner of death, and the management of deceased and living victims. 6. Discuss the history, development, and application of	Minutes/2 Hours <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% Assignment: 20% Quiz: 20% Mid Exam: 20% Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	

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	(including the Gulton-Henry system). Other topics include graphology, forensic entomology, determination of cause and manner of death, and the scientific analysis of crime scene evidence. Through lectures, group discussions, case studies, and practical exercises, students develop the analytical and technical skills necessary for investigating crimes, supporting prosecutions, and contributing to the fair administration of justice.	<p>investigation, including identification techniques such as fingerprinting, signalement, and the use of the Gulton-Henry system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To encourage critical thinking in the evaluation of procedural steps for determining cause and manner of death, as well as recognizing issues related to death investigation and forensic identification.• To apply criminalistics principles and reasoning in preparing, presenting, and defending case analyses	<p>fingerprint systems, including the Gulton-Henry system and identification techniques.</p> <p>7. Review and analyze case studies involving the collection, analysis, and presentation of forensic evidence in criminal investigations.</p>		

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		and investigative reports, both individually and collaboratively.			
Course Name: Local Government Law Course Code: HKT620202 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.6 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	This course on Local Government Law is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of decentralization within a unitary state and the legal foundations governing regional administration in Indonesia. It introduces the principles, structures, and dynamics of regional governance, including the evolution of decentralization policies, the distribution of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build foundational knowledge of decentralization and local government within a unitary state.• To develop a comprehensive understanding of autonomy, governmental affairs, and the structure of regional institutions.• To enhance the ability to identify legal principles, policy dynamics, and regulatory frameworks governing	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify key concepts of the unitary state, federalism, decentralization, and the forms of regional autonomy in Indonesia. 2. Explain the legal foundations, historical evolution, and policy dynamics of regional government arrangements. 3. Discuss the distribution of governmental affairs, intergovernmental relations, and the functional roles of regional institutions. 4. Review the structure and operation of	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours	1. Abdul Hamid. 2011. <i>Otonomi Daerah dan Kualitas Pelayanan Publik</i> . Jurnal Academica Fisip Untad Vol. 03 No. 01. 2. Agussalim Andi Gadjong, 2007. <i>Pemerintahan Daerah: Kajian Politik dan Hukum</i> . Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia. 3. Armen Yasir. 2009. <i>Hukum Otonomi Daerah</i> . Bandar Lampung: Penerbit Unila. 4. Bagir Manan, 1994. <i>Hubungan Antara Pusat dan Daerah Menurut UUD 1945</i> . Jakarta: Pustaka Sinar Harapan. 5. Bagir Manan, 2001. <i>Menyongsong Fajar Otonomi Daerah</i> . Yogyakarta: Penerbit Pusat Studi Hukum (PSH) Fakultas Hukum UII.

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	governmental affairs, and the roles of regional institutions. The course also examines regional development, local legislation, community participation, and village governance within the framework of autonomy. Through interactive teaching strategies and analytical assessments, students will learn to interpret legal issues and evaluate the practical implementation of local government arrangements. By the end of the course, students will have the conceptual and	<p>regional administration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To foster analytical skills in examining regional development, local legislation, and intergovernmental relations. To encourage critical perspectives on community participation, village governance, and local government performance. 	<p>regional bodies, including local executives, legislatures, and administrative organs.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the processes of regional planning, territorial structuring, and the formulation of regional legal products.</p> <p>Discuss community participation, village governance, and their relevance to autonomous regional administration.</p>	<p>Assessment Criteria:</p> <p>Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% Assignment: 20% Quiz: 20% Mid Exam: 20% Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	analytical skills necessary to understand regional governance and respond critically to real-world governance challenges.				
<p>Course Name: Contract Drafting Practice</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620207</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.6 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course on Contract Drafting Practice is designed to equip students with essential theoretical and practical competencies in the law of obligations and the techniques of drafting contracts. The course introduces fundamental concepts such as the principles of contract drafting, the nature and function of contracts, the legal framework governing deeds (akta), and the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build foundational knowledge of the principles, sources, and theoretical bases of contract drafting. To develop understanding of the nature, functions, and classifications of contracts, deeds, and MoUs. To enhance the ability to identify key components, structure, and stages within the contract 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the principles of contract drafting, the nature of contracts, and the legal concepts governing deeds and MoUs. 2. Explain the classifications, functions, validity requirements, and structural elements of contracts. 3. Discuss the legal framework for deeds, the authority of authentic deed officials, and the parties and objects involved in 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HS, Salim. 2005. <i>Hukum Kontrak : Teori dan Teknik Penyusunan Kontrak</i>. Jakarta. Sinar Grafika. 2. Muhammad, Abdulkadir. 1992. <i>Hukum Perjanjian</i>. Bandung. Penerbit Alumni 3. Badruzaman, Maryam Darus. 1996. <i>KUH Perdata Buku III tentang Hukum Perikatan dengan Penjelasan</i>. Bandung. Penerbit Alumni 4. ----- . 2001. <i>Kompilasi Hukum Perikatan</i>. Bandung. Citra Aditya Bakti. 5. Harahap, Yahya. 1982. <i>Segi-Segi Hukum Perjanjian</i>. Bandung. Penerbit Alumni.

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	<p>structure of Memoranda of Understanding (MoU). Students will explore the stages of contract drafting, the anatomy of a contract, and key elements such as recitals, definitions, rights and obligations, dispute resolution clauses, and closing provisions. Through interactive learning and applied exercises, students will develop the ability to construct named and unnamed contracts in accordance with legal standards. By the end of the course, students will understand the essential</p>	<p>drafting process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To foster analytical skills in examining contractual principles, drafting factors, and the legal framework that governs contract formation. To encourage the application of contract drafting techniques in constructing named and unnamed contracts. <p>To develop professional competence in applying the law of obligations to contract design and preparation.</p>	<p>contractual documents.</p> <p>4. Review the stages of contract drafting, including pre-drafting, contractual drafting, and post-drafting processes.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the structure and anatomy of contracts, including recitals, definitions, rights and obligations, domicile clauses, and dispute resolution mechanisms.</p> <p>6. Discuss the principles and factors to be considered in drafting MoUs, named contracts, and unnamed contracts. Review the application of contract drafting techniques to produce complete and legally compliant contractual documents.</p>	<p>Assessment Criteria:</p> <p>Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	components of contract drafting and be able to produce contracts aligned with proper contractual structure and best practices.				
<p>Course Name: Introduction to Legal Philosophy</p> <p>Course Code: HKF620201</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.6 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>This course on Introduction to Legal Philosophy is designed to provide students with foundational and comprehensive insight into the philosophical principles underlying legal science. It introduces classical and contemporary systems of philosophy, the relationship between philosophy and law, and the development of legal thought in areas such as</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build foundational understanding of philosophical concepts, systems, and their relevance to legal science. To develop knowledge of classical and contemporary schools of legal philosophy and their theoretical contributions. To enhance the ability to identify principles, purposes, and 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify fundamental philosophical concepts, systems of philosophy, and their connection to legal science. 2. Explain the philosophical foundations of Pancasila, logic, ethics, and core concepts in legal philosophy. 3. Discuss the purpose of law, functions of law, and major theories that shape the structure of legal reasoning. 4. Review the principles and development of 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 220 Minutes/3.66 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes/2 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 5.66 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 79.33 Hours 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Otje Salman, 2009. <i>Filsafat Hukum: Perkembangan dan Dinamika Masalah</i>. Bandung, Refika Aditama. 2. Andre Ata Ujan, 2009. <i>Filsafat Hukum</i>. Yogyakarta, Kanisius. 3. Otje Salman, 2009. <i>Filsafat Hukum: Perkembangan dan dinamika masalah</i>. Bandung, Refika Aditama 4. Andre Ata Ujan, 2009. <i>Filsafat hukum</i>. Yogyakarta, Kanisius. 5. Friedmann W, 1990. <i>Teori dan Filsafat Hukum; Telaah Kritis Atas Teori-teori Hukum</i> (Penerjemah Mohammad Arifin). Jakarta, Rajawali

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	<p>logic, ethics, legal theory, legal principles, and major schools of jurisprudence. The course examines concepts including the purpose and function of law, the nature of legal norms, and the evolution of legal philosophy from foundational theories to contemporary issues. Through lectures, discussions, and analytical exercises, students will explore the philosophical basis of legal reasoning, the connection between philosophy, morality, and justice, and the relevance of legal</p>	<p>functions of law within philosophical frameworks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To foster analytical skills in examining logic, ethics, legal theory, and jurisprudential traditions. To encourage critical reflection on the relationship between philosophy, legal norms, and societal practices. <p>To develop comprehensive awareness of contemporary issues in legal philosophy and their implications for law and justice.</p>	<p>legal philosophy across various traditions, including classical, modern, and analytical approaches.</p> <p>5. Evaluate different schools of jurisprudence, such as natural law, positivism, realism, sociological jurisprudence, and utilitarianism.</p> <p>6. Discuss the structure and substance of legal philosophy, including its objects, benefits, and relationship with other philosophical disciplines.</p> <p>7. Review contemporary issues in legal philosophy and their implications for legal practice and societal development.</p>	<p>Assessment Criteria:</p> <p>Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	philosophy in legal practice. By the end of the course, students will acquire both theoretical and practical understanding essential for further study across all fields of law.				
5TH SEMESTER COURSES					
<p>Course Name: Agrarian Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKA620301</p> <p>Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>Agrarian Law is a compulsory course offered in the fifth semester for law students at Universitas Lampung, following the prerequisite of Administrative Law. This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical and practical aspects of agrarian law in Indonesia. The curriculum covers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of Agrarian Law To enhance the analysis skills of Agrarian Law To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Agrarian Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key concepts of land, agrarian law, land law, and the scope of agrarian regulation in Indonesia. 2. Explain the structure and characteristics of agrarian law before independence, including dualistic and pluralistic land systems. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abdurrahman, 1984, <i>Tentang dan Sekitar UUPA</i>, Penerbit Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung 2. Arba, H.M. 2015, <i>Hukum Agraria Indonesia</i>, Penerbit Sinar Grafika, Jakarta 3. Arya Bagus Wiranata, Gede, 2007, <i>Reorientasi Terhadap Tanah Sebagai Obyek Investasi</i>, Penerbit Universitas Lampung, Bandar Lampung 4. Achmad Sodiki, 2013, <i>Politik Hukum Agraria</i>, Konstitusi Press, Jakarta 5. Chulaimi, Achmad, 1985, <i>Hukum Agraria Perkembangan macam macam Hak Atas Tanah dan Pemindahannya</i>, Fakultas Hukum Universitas Diponogoro, Semarang

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	key topics such as the definition of agrarian law and land law, historical development before and after Indonesian independence, the legal position and principles of the Basic Agrarian Law (UUPA), sources of national agrarian law, and the role of customary law. Students will also study land rights, land registration, land use planning, and land reform, including the rights of individuals, groups, and the state over land. Through lectures, discussions, and case analyses, students are expected to	analysis of Agrarian Law	<div>3. Discuss governmental efforts and historical developments leading to the formation of the Basic Agrarian Law (UUPA).</div> <div>4. Review the position of the UUPA as national agrarian law, including its sources, national principles, and role of Pancasila and customary law.</div> <div>5. Evaluate legal mechanisms related to conversion, acquisition, transfer, encumbrance, and termination of land rights.</div>	<div>- Total Student effort per semester: 119 Hours</div> <div>Assessment Criteria:</div> <div>Scoring Component</div> <div>- Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10%</div> <div>- Assignment: 20%</div> <div>- Quiz: 20%</div> <div>- Mid Exam: 20%</div> <div>- Final Exam: 30%</div> <div>Total Weight: 100%</div>	

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	analyze government policies, address land issues, and find legal solutions to agrarian problems in everyday life, preparing them for professional practice in land and property law.				
<p>Course Name: Labor Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKA620302</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>Labor Law is a core course for law students at Universitas Lampung, designed to provide comprehensive knowledge of employment law and industrial relations in Indonesia. The course covers the historical and theoretical development of labor law, employment relationships, and the rights and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, historical development, and principles of labor law in Indonesia, including pre-employment, during employment, and post-employment regulations. To enhance the ability to analyze employment relationships, employment 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the concepts, development, and legal foundations of labor law in Indonesia, including stages of employment (pre-, during, and post-employment). Explain employment relationships, workplace norms, employment 	<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Asikin, Zainal (ed.), 1993, Dasar-Dasar Hukum Perburuhan, PT. Raja grafindo Persada, Jakarta. Budiono, Abdul Rachman, 1995, Hukum Perburuhan di Indonesia, cet.I, PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta Djumadi, 1995, Kedudukan Kesepakatan Kerja Bersama (KKB) dalam Hubungan Industrial Pancasila (HIP), Cet.I , PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta. Halim, A.Ridwan, 1990 Hukum Perburuhan dan Tanya Jawab, Cet.II., Penerbit Gahlia Indonesia, Jakarta. Husni, Lalu, 2003, Pengantar Hukum Ketenagakerjaan Indonesia (Edisi Revisi), PT.aja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta

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	obligations of both workers and employers. Topics include employment agreements, company regulations, collective labor agreements, workplace norms, occupational health and safety, social security programs, and wage protection. The curriculum also addresses dispute resolution in industrial relations, procedures for termination of employment, the role of international labor organizations (ILO), and labor supervision mechanisms. Emphasis is placed on understanding	agreements, company regulations, collective labor agreements, and labor standards. • To develop skills in identifying, explaining, and providing legal opinions on worker protection, occupational safety and health, social security programs, and wage protection. • To foster competence in analyzing industrial relations disputes, dispute resolution mechanisms, and procedures for employment termination.	agreements, company regulations, and collective labor agreements. 3. Discuss principles and mechanisms for protecting workers, including occupational safety and health, social security programs, and wage protection. 4. Review policies, procedures, and legal aspects of resolving industrial disputes and employment termination. 5. Evaluate the structure, functions, and conventions of international labor organizations such as the ILO.	Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	

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	legal instruments, analyzing labor law cases, and developing practical skills in drafting employment contracts and regulations. Through lectures, group discussions, and practical assignments, students are prepared to advise on labor law issues, resolve workplace disputes, and advocate for fair and just labor practices in various employment contexts.				
Course Name: International Dispute Settlement Law Course Code:		<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build an understanding of the theory of International Dispute Settlement Law	By the end of the course, students will be able to: 1. Identify of the mechanisms for resolving disputes in the	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes	

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HKI620301 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the analysis skills of International Dispute Settlement Law To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of International Dispute Settlement Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of International Dispute Settlement Law 	international legal system. 2. Explain various dispute settlement methods, including negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and adjudication in international courts and tribunals. 3. Discuss the roles of key institutions, such as the International Court of Justice and the Permanent Court of Arbitration, and explore the principles governing state responsibility and the enforcement of international decisions. 4. Review the skills to assess case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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% Quiz = 20% 	

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			studies and articulate the implications of international dispute settlement for global governance and international relations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: Legal Research and Writing Methods Course Code: HKF620301 Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	This course examines research aimed at testing the existence, validity, and utility of law within society. The results are expected to serve as input for efforts to develop legal certainty. Its objective is to create up-to-date laws capable of identifying legal issues at an early stage, so that the law can be trusted and recognized as a fundamental element in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the theory of Legal Research and Writing Methods • To enhance the analysis skills of Legal Research and Writing Methods • To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Legal Research and Writing Methods development • To identify the appropriate law 	By the end of the course, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify thorough legal research using various resources, including case law, statutes, regulations, and secondary sources. 2. Explain legal information effectively, producing well-structured legal documents, such as memos, briefs, and scholarly articles. 3. Discuss relevant legal issues, formulate 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours - Total Student effort per 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I Gede AB Wiranata, Metodologi Penelitian dan Penulisan Hukum 2. Abdurrahman, Muslan. 2009. <i>Sosiologi dan Metode Penelitian Hukum</i>. UMM Press. Malang. 3. Ali, Zainuddin. 2009. <i>Metode Penelitian Hukum</i>. Sinar Grafika. Jakarta. 4. Alwasilah, A. Chaedar. 2006. <i>Pokoknya Kualitatif</i>. Pustaka Jaya. Jakarta. 5. Amiruddin dan Zainal Asikin. 2004. <i>Pengantar Metode Penelitian Hukum</i>. PT RajaGrafindo Persada. Jakarta

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	upholding the rule of law.	instrument to use for case and material analysis of Legal Research and Writing Methods	research questions, and apply appropriate citation styles. 4. Review their critical thinking and analytical writing skills, enabling them to present legal arguments clearly and persuasively.	semester: 119 Hours Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: The Law of Civil Procedure and Civil Court Practice Course Code:	Civil Procedure Law and Litigation Practice is a core compulsory course for undergraduate law students at	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of The Law of Civil Procedure and Civil Court Practice 	By the end of this course, students will be able to: 1. Identify the history of Indonesian Private Procedure Law	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes	1. Muhammad, Abdulkadir. 2008. <i>Hukum Acara Perdata Indonesia</i> . PT. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung. 2. Subekti, 1989, <i>Hukum Acara Perdata</i> . Bina Cipta, Bandung. 3. Himpunan Peraturan perundang-undangan. 2009, <i>Undang-undang Kekuasaan Kehakiman dan Mahkamah Agung</i> . Fokusmedia

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HKK620301 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	Universitas Lampung. This course provides both theoretical and practical knowledge on the application of substantive and procedural civil law in Indonesian courts. Students will learn about the history and definition of civil procedure, subjects and objects in civil cases, the structure and competence of civil courts, and the process of filing lawsuits. The course covers the preparation and submission of legal documents, trial procedures, defendant responses, evidence, and judicial decisions. It also addresses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the analysis skills of The Law of Civil Procedure and Civil Court Practice To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of The Law of Civil Procedure and Civil Court Practice development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of The Law of Civil Procedure and Civil Court Practice 	and understand its foundational concepts. 2. Explain subjects and objects in private cases and describe the role of the Court of Justice. 3. Discuss the process of filing lawsuits, preparing for case examinations, and conducting trials. 4. Evaluate the roles of evidence and proof in legal proceedings. 5. Review judges' decisions, explore legal remedies such as appeals and cassations, and understand the implementation of judicial decisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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% Quiz = 20% 	4. Harahap,M.Yahya.2006, <i>Hukum Acara Perdata tentang Gugatan, Persidangan, Penyitaan, Pembuktian dan Putusan Pengadilan</i> . Sinar Grafika, Jakarta 5. Mertokusumo, Sudikno.2006, <i>Hukum Acara Perdata Indonesia</i> . Liberty,Yogyakarta.

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	legal remedies such as appeal, cassation, and judicial review, as well as the execution of court judgments. Through lectures, group discussions, simulations, and case analysis, students develop the skills to draft legal documents, apply procedural rules, and practice litigation techniques, preparing them for professional legal practice in civil law and court proceedings.			<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mid Exam = 20%- Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: The Law on Islamic Procedure and Islamic Court Practice Course Code: HKK620302	The Law on Islamic Procedure and Islamic Court Practice is a core compulsory course for undergraduate law students at Universitas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of The Law on Islamic Procedure and Islamic Court Practice• To enhance the analysis skills	By the end of the study, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify the Islamic court and judicial procedural law, including the principles of religious law and justice.	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes- Student-Centered	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Muhammad, Abdulkadir. 2008. <i>Hukum Acara Perdata Indonesia</i>. PT. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.2. Subekti, 1989, <i>Hukum Acara Perdata</i>. Bina Cipta, Bandung.3. Himpunan Peraturan perundang-undangan. 2009, <i>Undang-undang Kekuasaan Kehakiman dan Mahkamah Agung</i>. Fokusmedia4. Himpunan Peraturan perundang-undangan. 2006, <i>Undang-undang Nomor 3 Tahun 2006 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang nomor 7 Tahun 1989 tentang Peradilan Agama</i>. Sinar Grafika, Jakarta.

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<p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>Lampung. This course provides students with comprehensive theoretical and practical training in the application of substantive and procedural Islamic civil law within Indonesia's religious court system. Topics include the history and foundational principles of Islamic procedure, the structure and competence of religious courts, and the processes of filing, preparing, and defending cases. Students learn to draft legal documents, assemble case files, and present cases in court. The course covers matters</p>	<p>of The Law on Islamic Procedure and Islamic Court Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of The Law on Islamic Procedure and Islamic Court Practice development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of The Law on Islamic Procedure and Islamic Court Practice 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the filing of lawsuits and the essential elements involved. Discuss the merging of lawsuits and court hearings, as well as interpret judges' decisions and legal remedies for executing those decisions. Review concepts such as exception institutions, verstek rulings, acte van vergelijking, and volunteers. Evaluate divorce law and proceedings, as well as inheritance law. 	<p>Learning: 120 Minutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 = 20% Mid Exam = 20% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Harahap, M. Yahya. 2006, <i>Hukum Acara Perdata tentang Gugatan, Persidangan, Penyitaan, Pembuktian dan Putusan Pengadilan</i>. Sinar Grafika, Jakarta

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	such as divorce and inheritance procedures, summary judgments (verstek), voluntary matters, legal remedies (appeal, cassation, judicial review), and the enforcement of court decisions. Through lectures, group discussions, simulations, and case analyses, students develop essential skills for litigation in religious courts, ensuring both legal and ethical compliance when handling Islamic civil disputes.			<div> <div>- Final Exam = 30%</div> <div>Total Weight = 100%</div> </div>	
Course Name: The Law of Criminal Procedure and Criminal Court Practice	Criminal Procedure Law is a core compulsory course for second-year law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of The Law of Criminal Procedure and 		Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 	1. Tri Andrisman, <i>Hukum Acara Pidana</i> .Fakultas Hukum Unila.Bandar Lampung.2010 2. Andi Hamzah, <i>Pengantar Hukum Acara Pidana Indonesia</i> , Jakarta: Penerbit Ghalia Indonesia, 1984.

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<p>Course Code: HKP620301</p> <p>Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.4 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>students at Universitas Lampung. This course provides comprehensive theoretical and practical knowledge of Indonesia's criminal procedural system, covering both substantive and procedural aspects. Key topics include the definition, objectives, and principles of criminal procedure; subjects and objects; sources of law; and the distinction between formal and substantive criminal law. Students will study the entire criminal process, including investigation, prosecution,</p>	<p>Criminal Court Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the analysis skills of The Law of Criminal Procedure and Criminal Court Practice To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of The Law of Criminal Procedure and Criminal Court Practice development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of The Law of Criminal Procedure and Criminal Court Practice 		<p>440 Minutes/7.33 Hours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours Total Student effort per week: 11.33 Hours Total Student effort per semester: 158.66 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% Assignment: 20% Quiz: 20% 	<p>3. -----, <i>Pengawasan Perkara Kriminal Melalui Saran Teknik dan Sarana Hukum</i>, Cetakan Pertama, Jakarta: Penerbit Ghalia Indonesia, 1986.</p> <p>4. Andi Hamzah dan Irdan Dahlan, <i>Upaya Hukum dalam Perkara Pidana</i>, Jakarta: Penerbit Bina Aksara.</p> <p>5. A.c.T. Hart dan Abdul Hakim G. Nusantara, <i>Hukum Acara Pidana dalam Perspektif Hak Asasi Manusia</i>, Jakarta: Penerbit Yayasan LBHI, 1986.</p>

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	pretrial proceedings, trial procedures, evidence, verdicts, legal remedies (appeals and extraordinary legal remedies), and the execution of court decisions. The course also addresses the rights of suspects and defendants, legal aid, and the role of judicial institutions. Through lectures, discussions, simulations, and direct observation of court proceedings, students develop the analytical and practical skills required to handle criminal cases and procedural matters, preparing them			<div>- Mid Exam: 20%</div> <div>- Final Exam: 30%</div> <div>Total Weight: 100%</div>	

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	for professional roles in criminal justice, litigation, and legal advocacy.				
<p>Course Name: Statutory Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKT620301</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>Statutory Law is a compulsory course offered to fifth-semester law students at Universitas Lampung. This course provides students with a strong theoretical and practical foundation in the study of statutory regulation and legislative processes in Indonesia. Key topics include the urgency and function of legislation, the definition and structure of legal norms, the hierarchy and types of statutory regulations, and the institutions authorized to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the theory of Statutory Law • To enhance the analysis skills of Statutory Law • To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Statutory Law development • To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Statutory Law 		<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indrati, Maria Farida, 2020, Ilmu Perundang-Undangan 1: Jenis Fungsi, dan Materi Muatan, PT Kanisius, Yogyakarta. 2. Indrati, Maria Farida, 2020, Ilmu Perundang-undangan 2: Proses dan Teknik Penyusunan, PT Kanisius, Yogyakarta. 3. Evendia, Malicia dan Ade Arif Firmansyah, 2019, Hukum Perundang-undangan, CV. Anugrah Utama Raharja, Bandar Lampung. 4. Astomo, Putera, 2018, Ilmu perundang-undangan : teori dan praktik di Indonesia, PT. Rajagrafindo Persada, Depok. 5. Redi, Ahmad, 2018, Hukum Pembentukan Peraturan Perundang-undangan, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta.

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	<p>draft legislation. Students learn about harmonization and disharmonization of regulations, legal principles and foundations of legislative drafting, legislative bodies, and procedural steps in the creation, amendment, and repeal of laws. The curriculum also covers judicial review by the Constitutional Court and Supreme Court, national and regional legislative programs, the concept of omnibus law, and the preparation of academic manuscripts. Through lectures, case-based</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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	learning, and project assignments, students develop the critical skills to analyze, draft, and interpret laws and regulations in the Indonesian legal system.				
<p>Course Name: Procedural Law and State Administrative Court Practices</p> <p>Course Code: HKA620303</p> <p>Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.4 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>Procedural Law and State Administrative Court Practices is a compulsory course designed to equip law students with both theoretical and practical knowledge of administrative litigation in Indonesia. This course covers the fundamental concepts of administrative law, the history and structure of the administrative courts, and the essential procedures for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the theory of Procedural Law and State Administrative Court Practices • To enhance the analysis skills of Procedural Law and State Administrative Court Practices • To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Procedural Law and State Administrative Court Practices development • To identify the appropriate law 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the concepts, principles, and sources of administrative court procedure law, including the structure and jurisdiction of the Administrative Court in Indonesia. 2. Explain the classification and regulation of governmental acts, the legal basis, and requirements for administrative 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 440 Minutes/7.33 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 11.33 Hours - Total Student effort per 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Djoko Prakoso.1988. Peradilan Tata Usaha Negara (Undang Undang Nomor 5 Tahun 1986).Yogyakarta : Liberty. 2. Hamid Atamimmi.1990 Peranan Keputusan Presiden Dalam Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Negara.Disertasi. Jakarta Universitas Indonesia. 3. H.Abdul Latif.2005 Hukum dan Peraturan Kebijakan Publik (Beleidsregel) pada Pemerintahan Daerah. Yogyakarta : UII Press. 4. H.R.Ridwan.2006. Hukum Administrasi Negara.Yogyakarta : UII Press. 5. Indroharto.1988.Usaha Memahami Undang-undang Peradilan Tata Usaha Negara. Jakarta : Sinar Harapan.

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	handling disputes in the State Administrative Court (PTUN). Key topics include the principles and sources of administrative procedural law, the types of government actions subject to judicial review, the requirements and process for filing lawsuits, the roles of parties in litigation, evidence and proof, as well as the structure and content of court decisions. Students will also learn about legal remedies, enforcement of court rulings, the principles of good governance, and the doctrine of administrative discretion.	instrument to use for case and material analysis of Procedural Law and State Administrative Court Practices	<p>decisions (KTUN).</p> <p>3. Discuss the principles of due process, rights, and obligations of parties, and the procedures for filing, defending, and adjudicating administrative disputes.</p> <p>4. Review the stages of the administrative litigation process, including case management, evidence, dismissal, judgment, appeals, and execution of administrative court decisions.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the concepts and procedures for addressing maladministration, abuse of power, and</p>	<p>semester: 158.66 Hours</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	Through lectures, case studies, simulations, and group work, students gain the skills needed to analyze and resolve administrative disputes and to effectively represent parties before the administrative courts.		discretion in administrative law.		
6TH SEMESTER COURSES					
Course Name: Legal Sociology Course Code: Hkk620303 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	Legal Sociology is a core, foundational course in the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. It introduces students to the relationship between law and society, examining how legal norms and institutions interact with social structures, cultural values,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the foundational concepts, characteristics, and development of sociology of law, including key theories and schools of thought. To enhance the ability to analyze the interplay between law, 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the concepts, characteristics, and evolution of the sociology of law, including key theories and schools of thought. Explain the relationship between law and society, including the functions and roles of law in 	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours	6. Ali, Akhmad. 2004.sosiologi hukum,kajian empiris terhadap pengadilan.bp iblam,jakarta 7. Ali, zainuddin. 2006. sosiologi hukum sinar garfika. jakarta 8. Candrawila, wila. 2003. Sosiologi hukum dan sosiologi hukum.mandar maju, bandung 9. Fuady munir. 2007. sosiologi hukum interaksi hukum, kekuasaan dan masyarakat. citra adutya bakti.bandung 10. Hendrojomo. 2007. pengaruh perubahan masyarakat dan hukum.srikandi.surabaya

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	and everyday life. The course covers key concepts, theories, and the historical development of legal sociology, and explores major issues such as the role of law in social change, legal consciousness, law enforcement, social conflict, and the dynamics of legal institutions in traditional and modern societies. Students will analyze the functioning and effectiveness of law in achieving social justice and understand the challenges of legal reform. Through lectures, discussions, and assignments, students will	<p>society, and social change, including the roles of legal institutions and the impact of modernization.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop skills in identifying and evaluating legal norms, legal consciousness, and the effectiveness of law in various societal contexts. • To foster competence in the empirical study of legal phenomena, including the application of sociological methods to legal research and case analysis. 	<p>social change and modernization.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Discuss legal norms, the legal system, and the interplay between legal institutions, social structures, and cultural factors. 4. Review the processes and challenges of law enforcement, legal awareness, and the factors influencing the application of law in society. 5. Evaluate the dynamics of legal institutions, legal effectiveness, and the impact of societal development on legal processes. 	<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 = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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	develop the ability to critically evaluate legal phenomena from a sociological perspective, preparing them to identify and solve legal problems within a broader social context and contribute to the development and reform of law in society.				
<p>Course Name: Intellectual Property Rights Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620305</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>Intellectual Property Law is a compulsory elective course for law students at Universitas Lampung, offered in the even semester. This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the legal protection of intellectual property (IP) on both the national and international levels. Key topics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To build an understanding of the fundamental principles, international frameworks, and historical development of intellectual property law at both national and international levels. •To enhance the ability to analyze, interpret, and apply laws concerning copyrights, 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the concepts, historical development, and international/national legal frameworks of intellectual property (IP). 2. Explain the legal principles and protection mechanisms for major IP rights, such as 	<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lindsey, Tim. et al. <i>Hak Kekayaan Intelektual: Suatu Pengantar</i>. Bandung: Asia Law Group Pty. Ltd. dan PT Alumni, 2002. 2. Ayu, Miranda Risang, Harry Alexander, Wina Puspitasari. <i>Hukum Sumber Daya Genetik, Pengetahuan Tradisional, dan Ekspresi Budaya Tradisional</i>. Bandung: PT. Alumni, 2014. 3. Badan Pembinaan Hukum Nasional. <i>Perlindungan Varietas Tanaman Lokal dalam Hukum Nasional dan Internasional</i>. 2011. https://www.bphn.go.id/data/documents/pkj-2011-15.pdf. 4. Damian, Eddy. <i>Hukum Hak Cipta, Cetakan 3</i>. Bandung: PT. Alumni, 2009. 5. Direktorat Jenderal Hak Kekayaan Intelektual. <i>Buku Panduan Hak Kekayaan Intelektual</i>. Tangerang: Ditjen HKI, 2006.

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	include the history and development of IP, the influence of globalization, and relevant international agreements such as the Paris Convention, Berne Convention, and TRIPs Agreement. Students will study various types of IP, including copyright, trademark, patent, trade secret, industrial design, layout designs of integrated circuits, plant variety protection, and geographical indications. The course also addresses IP licensing, franchising, and the protection of	trademarks, patents, trade secrets, industrial design, integrated circuit layout designs, and plant variety protection. • To develop skills in identifying legal issues, resolving disputes, and providing legal opinions related to the management, registration, and protection of various forms of intellectual property. • To foster competence in assessing and drafting licensing, franchising, and related contractual agreements in the field of intellectual property.	copyright, trademarks, patents, and trade secrets. 3. Discuss the legal aspects and procedures for industrial designs, layout designs of integrated circuits, plant variety protection, and geographical indications. 4. Review the rights, obligations, and enforcement issues related to IP holders, including infringement, exceptions, and dispute resolution. 5. Evaluate licensing, franchising, and anti-monopoly regulations in the context of	Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	

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	genetic resources, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions. Through lectures, discussions, and case studies, students develop the ability to analyze legal issues, draft licensing agreements, and provide legal solutions for IP-related problems, preparing them for roles in legal practice, business, and innovation.		intellectual property law.		
Course Name: Ethics of the Legal Profession Course Code: HKF620302 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS	Ethics of the Legal Profession is a compulsory course taken in the sixth semester at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This course provides students with a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, sources, and principles of Islamic law, including the distinctions between sharia, 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the basic concepts, development, and importance of legal ethics, morality, and professional 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rilda Murniati, Siti Nurhasanah dan Diane Eka Rusmawati, Etika Profesi Hukum, Zam Zam Tower, Bandar Lampung, 2017 Abdulkadir Muhammad, Etika Profesi Hukum, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, 2014. I Gede A.B. Wiranata, Dasar-dasar Etika dan Moralitas, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, 2005. Suhrawardi K. Lubis, Etika Profesi Hukum, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta, 2006. Bertens, K.. Etika, Gramedia, Jakarta, 2003.

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<p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>foundational understanding of ethical theory and its application to the legal profession. Topics covered include the meaning and importance of professional ethics, moral dilemmas, codes of conduct for legal professionals, as well as the enforcement and implications of ethical standards within the legal field. Students examine the relationship between moral and legal norms, the development and implementation of ethical codes, and the specific ethical obligations of judges,</p>	<p>fiqh, and Islamic law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance analytical skills in identifying, interpreting, and applying the principles and objectives of Islamic law in various legal contexts. • To foster the ability to explain and compare the structure of Islamic governance, economic law, and criminal law with other legal systems. • To develop competence in analyzing the implementation and role of Islamic law in Indonesia, including the relationship between Islamic law, state law, judges, 	<p>codes in the legal field.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Explain the philosophical and cultural foundations of ethics, morality, and law, including their relevance to the legal profession. 3. Discuss the structure, functions, and application of professional codes of conduct for legal practitioners (judges, prosecutors, lawyers). 4. Review the principles, implementation, and enforcement of legal professional ethics and the mechanisms for handling violations. 5. Evaluate the roles and 	<p>- Total Student effort: 340 minutes</p> <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 = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% 	

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	prosecutors, and lawyers. The course also discusses cases of professional misconduct and the associated legal sanctions. Through lectures, discussions, and case studies, students are encouraged to critically analyze and reflect on ethical issues, preparing them to uphold integrity, accountability, and professionalism in their future legal careers.	and customary law.	responsibilities of legal professionals in upholding ethical standards and addressing ethical dilemmas.	Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: Drafting of Legislation Course Code: HKT6620302 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS	Drafting of Legislation is a compulsory sixth-semester course for law students at Universitas Lampung. This course equips students with practical skills and theoretical	•To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, hierarchy, and material content of laws and regulations within Indonesia's legal framework.	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the basic concepts, hierarchy, types, and substantive content of legislation and the legislative	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes	1. Maria Farida Indrati S, <i>Ilmu Perundang-Undangan (Jenis, Fungsi, dan Materi Muatan) Cetakan Ke-24</i> . 2021. Yogyakarta: Kanisius. 2. Maria Farida Indrati S, <i>Ilmu Perundang-Undangan (Proses dan Teknik Pembentukannya) Cetakan Ke-23</i> . 2020. Yogyakarta: Kanisius. 3. Jimly Asshidiqie, <i>Perihal Undang-Undang</i> . 2020. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers 4. Ann Seidman et al, <i>Penyusunan Rancangan Undang-Undang Dalam Perubahan Masyarakat yang Demokratis Sebuah Panduan untuk Pembuat Rancangan Undang-Undang</i> , 2002, Jakarta: ELIPS.

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<p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>understanding essential for the preparation and formulation of legislative documents. Key topics include the concept of the rule of law, the foundational role of Pancasila as the source of all legal norms, and the complete legislative drafting process—from the creation of academic manuscripts (naskah akademik) to the hierarchy, content, and structure of legal regulations. The course also explores the use of omnibus law methods, as well as the drafting, amendment, and repeal of legislation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To enhance analytical skills in identifying and evaluating the stages, procedures, and techniques involved in the drafting of academic texts and legislative documents. •To foster the ability to explain and apply the concepts and structure of academic manuscripts (Naskah Akademik), including the philosophical, sociological, and juridical foundations. •To develop competence in drafting legislation using 	<p>process in Indonesia.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Explain the stages and principles of drafting legislation, including the preparation of academic manuscripts (naskah akademik). 3. Discuss the structure, methodology, and technical requirements for writing academic manuscripts and legislative texts. 4. Review and apply the omnibus law method and other approaches in the formation of legislation. 5. Evaluate the process, techniques, and best practices for drafting, 	<p>- Total Student effort: 340 minutes</p> <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 (Presentat ion & Discussio n) = 10% - Assignme nt = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% 	<p>5. A. Hamid S. Attamimi, <i>Disertasi Doktor Peranan Keputusan Presiden Republik Indonesia Dalam Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Negara</i>, 1990. Jakarta: Kantor Menteri Negara Perumahan Rakyat.</p>

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	Students will learn the appropriate use of legal language, requirements for legislative clarity, and mechanisms for public participation and compliance. Through lectures, case-based learning, and project-based assignments, students gain hands-on experience in analyzing legal issues, drafting legislative proposals, and presenting legislative texts for review, preparing them for professional roles as legal drafters or advisors.	both conventional and omnibus law methods, including the correct use of legal language and systematic organization.	revising, and repealing laws and regulations.	Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: Community Service Program	This course is a university compulsory course for all	This course is a university compulsory course for all	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer	Teaching and Learning Activities:	This course is a university compulsory course for all study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.

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Course Code: UNI620301 Credit Weight: 3 SKS / 4.8 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	study programs; please refer to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	to the University Syllabus for detailed information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 330 Minutes/5.5 Hours - Student-Centered Learning: 180 Minutes/3 Hours - Total Student effort per week: 8.5 Hours - Total Student effort per semester: 119 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% 	

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Assignment: 20%- Quiz: 20%- Mid Exam: 20%- Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Course Name: The Constitutional Law Procedure and Constitutional Court Practice Course Code: HKK620303 Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.4 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	The Constitutional Law Procedure and Constitutional Court Practice is a core course designed to equip students with both theoretical and practical knowledge of litigation and proceedings before Indonesia's Constitutional Court and other state judicial bodies. The course covers the structure and	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build understanding of the theory of The Constitutional Law Procedure and Constitutional Court Practice• To enhance the analysis skills of The Constitutional Law Procedure and Constitutional Court Practice• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of The	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify the theoretical concepts, history, and authorities of judicial power, including the structure and jurisdiction of the Constitutional Court in Indonesia.2. Explain the legal procedures for judicial review, including the testing of laws and regulations against the	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 440 Minutes/7.33 Hours- Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours- Total Student effort per week: 11.33 Hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Sekretariat Jenderal dan Kepaniteraan Mahkamah Konstitusi, (2010). Hukum Acara Mahkamah Konstitusi. Jakarta: Sekretariat Jenderal dan Kepaniteraan Mahkamah Konstitusi Republik Indonesia.2. A. Mukthie Fadjar, Hukum Konstitusi dan Mahkamah Konstitusi, Jakarta, Sekretariat Jenderal dan Kepaniteraan MK RI, 2006.3. A.V. Qdicey, Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution, London, Tenth Edition, Macmillan Education LTD, 1959.4. Abdul Muktie Fadjar, Hukum Konstitusi dan Mahkamah Konstitusi, Jakarta, Sekretariat Jenderal dan Kepaniteraan Mahkamah Konstitusi RI, 2006.5. Jimly Asshiddiqie dan Mustafa Fakhri, Mahkamah Konstitusi: Kompilasi

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	<p>authority of judicial power, procedures for constitutional review of legislation, handling disputes between state institutions, the process for disbanding political parties, electoral dispute resolution, and impeachment procedures. Students will learn to draft legal briefs and case files, and engage in simulations of court proceedings, including the preparation of petitions, responses, and supporting evidence. Emphasis is placed on understanding the procedural rules, analyzing</p>	<p>Constitutional Law Procedure and Constitutional Court Practice development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of The Constitutional Law Procedure and Constitutional Court Practice 	<p>Constitution and the role of the Supreme Court and Constitutional Court.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the litigation processes for disputes involving state institutions, the dissolution of political parties, general election results, and impeachment proceedings. Review the stages and requirements for preparing legal case files, submissions, and related procedural documents in constitutional litigation. Evaluate the legal principles, procedural norms, and the practical 	<p>- Total Student effort per semester: 158.66 Hours</p> <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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	landmark cases, and developing advocacy skills for proceedings before the Constitutional Court. Through lectures, group projects, and moot court practice, students gain hands-on experience in constitutional litigation and are prepared for roles as legal practitioners, advisors, or researchers in the field of constitutional law.		application of case management within the Constitutional Court.		
Course Name: Telematics Law Course Code: HKK620304 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS	Telematics Law is a core course at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung, designed to introduce students to the legal aspects of information and communication technology (ICT).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, history, and development of information technology and telematics law.• To enhance the ability to	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the basic concepts, evolution, and significance of telematics, including technology, information systems, and	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes- Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Arief, Barda Nawawi. 2006. <i>Tindak Pidana Mayantara Perkembangan Kajian Cyber Crime di Indonesia</i>. RajaGrafindo Persada. Jakarta.2. Atmasasmita, Romli. 2006. <i>Pengantar Hukum Kejahatan Bisnis</i>. Prenada Media. Jakarta.3. Barkatullah, Abdul Halim dan Teguh Prasetyo. 2005. <i>Bisnis e-Commerce Studi Sistem Keamanan dan Hukum di Indonesia</i>. Pustaka Pelajar. Yogyakarta.4. Chandra, Gregorius. 2004. <i>Daftar Situs Jurnal Ilmiah</i>. Andi. Yogyakarta.

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<p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Compulsory Course</p>	<p>The course explores the convergence of telecommunications, media, and informatics, covering the development and impact of digital technologies on society and law. Key topics include the legal framework of telematics, intellectual property rights in the digital age, information privacy and security, civil and criminal law in ICT, cybercrime, electronic transactions, consumer protection, and dispute resolution in technology-related cases. Students will also analyze legal issues in e-commerce,</p>	<p>analyze the legal aspects of intellectual property, privacy, and confidentiality in the context of technology and the internet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop skills in identifying, evaluating, and providing legal opinions on cybercrimes, digital evidence, and dispute settlement in telematics. To foster competence in interpreting national and international legal frameworks that regulate technology, e-commerce, and digital communication. 	<p>legal frameworks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the legal aspects of intellectual property, information privacy, and data protection in the context of technology and the internet. Discuss the roles and legal challenges in electronic commerce, cyber contracts, and consumer protection within the scope of technology law. Review the types, legal handling, and procedures for resolving disputes and criminal acts related to information technology, including cyber crime. 	<p>- Total Student effort: 340 minutes</p> <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 = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% 	<p>5. Endeshaw, Assafa. 2007. <i>Hukum E-Commerce dan Internet dengan Fokus Kajian di Asia Pasifik</i>. Pustaka Pelajar. Yogyakarta.</p>

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	banking crimes, and international aspects of technology law. Through lectures, case studies, group discussions, and practical assignments, students will develop the ability to critically assess, analyze, and resolve legal problems arising in the rapidly evolving field of telematics and digital technology, preparing them for roles in legal practice, policymaking, or digital enterprise.		5. Evaluate the impact of technological advancement on criminal law, including evidentiary and procedural issues in digital environments.	Total Weight = 100%	
Department of State Administrative Law Modules (Choice of Interest)					
Course Name: Land Registration Law Course Code: HKI620312	Land Registration Law is a mandatory course for law students at Universitas Lampung, offered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the historical development of cadastral systems and land registration 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the historical development of cadastral 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> R. Hermanses. 1983. Pendaftaran Tanah di Indonesia. Yayasan Karya Dharma Institut Ilmu Pemerintahan. Jakarta FX. Sumarja, 2015, Hukum Pendaftaran Tanah, edisi revisi, Bandar Lampung Muhd Yamin Lubis, 2012, Hukum Pendaftaran Tanah, edisi revisi, Mandar Maju, Bandung

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<p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>in the sixth semester. This course equips students with both theoretical and practical knowledge regarding the registration of land rights in Indonesia, addressing periods before and after the enactment of the Basic Agrarian Law (UUPA). Topics covered include the historical development of cadastre and land registration in the colonial era, legal foundations and definitions of land registration according to UUPA, principles, purposes, objects, and systems of land registration, as well as the</p>	<p>in Indonesia, both prior to and following the enactment of the UUPA (Basic Agrarian Law).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance the ability to identify and analyze the legal foundations, principles, objectives, and systems of land registration under Indonesian law. • To develop analytical skills in evaluating the legal force of land certificates, the roles of land registration authorities, and the implementation of initial land registration. • To foster competence in managing and processing both 	<p>systems and land registration in Indonesia, both before and after the UUPA.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Explain the legal foundations, principles, objectives, objects, and systems of land registration in accordance with the UUPA and related regulations. 3. Discuss the authority, roles, and procedures of land registration organizers and executors, including PPAT and adjudication committees. 4. Review the processes and methods of initial land registration, including data collection, physical and juridical 	<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 = 20% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Budi Harsono, 2008, Hukum Agraria Indonesia, Sejarah Pembentukan UUPA, Isi dan Pelaksanaannya, Jambatan, Jakarta 5. AP Parlindungan, 1999, Pendaftaran Tanah di Indonesia, Mandar Maju, Bandung

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	evidentiary power of land certificates. The curriculum also examines the roles of officials in land registration, procedures for the initial registration, data collection and management, certificate issuance, data maintenance, and the sanctions and costs involved. Through lectures, case studies, and assignments, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the importance of land registration in providing legal certainty and protection of land rights in Indonesia.	physical and juridical data in land registration, including surveying, mapping, and record-keeping.	documentation, and mapping. 5. Evaluate the evidentiary strength of land certificates and the importance of administrative areas in land registration.	- Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: Environmental Dispute	Environmental Dispute Settlement Law is	• To build an understanding of the fundamental	By the end of the study, students should be able to:	Teaching and Learning Activities:	1. Handayani, I. G.K.R. 2019, <i>Hukum Administrasi Negara dalam Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam dan Energi Berbasis Lingkungan</i> , Depok: RajaGrafindo Persada

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Settlement Law Course Code: HKI620313 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	a specialized course in the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung, offered to provide students with both theoretical and practical insights into resolving environmental disputes. The course explores the definition and regulation of environmental disputes, pollution, and environmental damage as the basis of disputes, and the administrative, civil, and criminal law aspects involved in prevention and resolution. Students will study various mechanisms for settling environmental	concepts, regulatory frameworks, and types of environmental disputes and their legal arrangements in Indonesia. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the ability to analyze and classify administrative and civil law aspects relevant to the prevention and resolution of environmental disputes. To develop skills in identifying, formulating, and applying both judicial (litigation, class action, legal standing) and non-judicial (mediation, negotiation, alternative dispute resolution) mechanisms for 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the concepts, causes, and legal frameworks of environmental disputes, including pollution and environmental damage as the basis for disputes. Explain the roles of administrative and civil law in the prevention and settlement of environmental disputes. Discuss the mechanisms and procedures for resolving environmental disputes outside the courts, including alternative dispute resolution and the roles of relevant institutions. 	<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"> Ridwan HR, 2002, <i>Hukum Administrasi Negara</i>, Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada Koesnadi Hardjasoemantri, 1991. <i>Hukum Perlindungan Lingkungan, Konservasi Penyelesaian Sengketa Lingkungan Hayati dan Ekosistemnya</i>. UGM Press, Yogyakarta. Akib, Muhammad, 2015 <i>Penegakan Hukum Lingkungan Perspektif Holistik Ekologis</i>, Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu Akib, Muhammad, 2014 <i>Hukum Lingkungan Perspektif Global dan Nasional</i>, Jakarta: RajaGrafindo

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	disputes, both through courts (litigation) and alternative means (non-litigation), including the roles of mediation, class action lawsuits, and the legal standing of environmental organizations. The curriculum also addresses the function of out-of-court dispute resolution service providers, as well as the handling of international environmental disputes. Through lectures, case analysis, and assignments, students gain the knowledge and skills needed to analyze and resolve contemporary environmental	environmental dispute settlement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To foster critical thinking in evaluating the role and effectiveness of dispute settlement service providers and institutions, both in and out of court. 	<p>4. Review the processes, requirements, and implications of court-based resolution of environmental disputes, including class actions and legal standing.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the principles, procedures, and effectiveness of legal remedies such as class actions and organizational legal standing in environmental cases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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	conflicts, supporting sustainable development and environmental justice.				
<p>Course Name: Labor Dispute Settlement Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKA620314</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of Labor Dispute Settlement Law To enhance the analysis skills of Labor Dispute Settlement Law To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Labor Dispute Settlement Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Labor Dispute 	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the legal frameworks and mechanisms governing the resolution of labor disputes. Explain various types of labor disputes, including individual and collective conflicts, and the roles of mediation, arbitration, and litigation in resolving these issues. Discuss the rights and obligations of employers and employees, as well as the procedures for filing and resolving disputes through labor courts and other institutions. 	<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:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Asas – Asas Hukum Perburuhan., Aloysius Uwiyono, dkk, 2018 Pengantar Hukum Tenaga Kerja, Suratman, 2018 Zaini Asyhadie dan Rahmawati Kusuma, Hukum Ketenagakerjaan dalam Teori dan Praktik di Indonesia, 2019 Imam Soepomo, Pengantar Hukum Perburuhan, 1985 Eggi Sudjana, Nasib dan Perjuangan Buruh di Indonesia, 2005

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		Settlement Law	4. Review relevant labor laws and regulations, assess the impact of labor disputes on workplace dynamics, and develop skills in negotiation and drafting settlement agreements.	Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: Employment Law Course Code: HKA620315 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS	Employment Law is an elective course in the sixth semester for students concentrating in administrative law at Universitas Lampung. This course provides a comprehensive overview of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the theory of Employment Law • To enhance the analysis skills of Employment Law • To build critical thinking and response on 	By the end of this course, students will be able to: 1. Identify comprehensive understanding of personnel administration, covering its definition, scope, and the foundations of employment law.	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes 	1. Effendi, Lutfi, "Penyelesaian Sengketa Kepegawaian Bagi Pegawai negeri Sipil di Indonesia", Tesis, 1996. 2. -----, "Pokok-Pokok Hukum Administrasi ", Bayu Media, Malang, 2003. 3. Nainggolan, "Pembinaan Pegawai negeri Sipil ". Pertja, 1985. 4. Prijodarminta, Soegeng, " Disiplin Kiat Menuju Sukses ", Pradnya Paramita, Jakarta, 1987. 5. Prakoso, Djoko, " Tindak Pidana Pegawai Negeri Sipil ", Sinar Grafika, Jakarta, 1992.

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<p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>legal framework governing public sector employment and civil service administration in Indonesia. Topics include the definition and scope of employment law, legal sources, employee status and classification, recruitment and appointment processes, career development, promotion, ethics, discipline, and sanctions. The course also covers remuneration systems, employee rights and obligations, productivity, performance assessment, and retirement procedures for civil servants</p>	<p>the dynamics of Employment Law development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Employment Law 	<p>2. Explain employee status, organizational structure, and salary mechanisms, as well as the processes for recruitment, training, and career development, including promotion and discipline. The course also delves into employee productivity, performance, rights, and responsibilities</p> <p>3. Discuss employee retirement, types of pensions, and the terms and procedures governing pension eligibility.</p> <p>4. Review in-depth explanations, fostering a well-rounded grasp of personnel administration.</p>	<p>- Total Student effort: 340 minutes</p> <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 = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% 	

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	(ASN). Through lectures, small group discussions, contextual learning, and case studies, students will analyze employment issues, develop solutions to personnel challenges, and apply the principles of effective public-sector human resources management. By the end of the course, students are expected to be capable of offering legal opinions and solutions in the field of employment law, preparing them for careers in government, HR management, or as legal advisors			Total Weight = 100%	

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	on employment matters.				
<p>Course Name: Regional Tax and Retribution Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKA620316</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Regional Tax and Retribution Law is an elective course for law students at Universitas Lampung, focusing on the legal aspects of regional taxation and levies in Indonesia. This course covers the basic principles and criteria of regional taxes, the regional tax system, and the types of provincial and regency/municipal taxes. Students will study the procedures for tax collection, reporting, and enforcement, as well as the administration and settlement of tax disputes. The course also</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles, and legal frameworks governing local taxes and retributions in Indonesia. To enhance the ability to analyze the criteria, types, and systems of regional taxation at both provincial and regency/city levels. To develop skills in evaluating the procedures for the collection, administration, and enforcement of local taxes and retributions, including dispute mechanisms. To foster competence in 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the concepts, development, and legal foundations of labor law in Indonesia, including stages of employment (pre-, during, and post-employment). 2. Explain employment relationships, workplace norms, employment agreements, company regulations, and collective labor agreements. 3. Discuss principles and mechanisms for protecting workers, including 	<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 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Richard M. Bird & Roy Bahl, <i>Subnational Taxes in Developing Countries: The Way Forward</i>, Working Paper Series Institute for International Business IIB Paper No.16, August 2008. 2. R. Santoso Brotodihardjo, <i>Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Pajak</i>, 1989, Bandung, Eresco. 3. K.J. Davey, <i>Pembiayaan Pemerintahan Daerah</i>, 1988, Jakarta, UI Press. 4. Michael P. Devereux, <i>The Economics of Tax Policy</i>, 1996, Oxford UK, Oxford University Press. 5. John F. Due, <i>Keuangan Negara, Perekonomian Sektor Pemerintah (terjemahan)</i>, 1985, Jakarta, UI-Press.

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	examines retribution (levies), including their types, collection methods, and legal framework. Additional topics include regional tax policy, performance measurement, and the drafting of regional regulations (Perda) on taxes and retribution. Through lectures, group discussions, case studies, and practical exercises, students are equipped to analyze legal issues, draft policy recommendations, and understand the practical and regulatory dimensions of	assessing tax policy, performance measurement, and the potential of regional tax and retribution revenues.	<p>occupational safety and health, social security programs, and wage protection.</p> <p>4. Review policies, procedures, and legal aspects of resolving industrial disputes and employment termination.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the structure, functions, and conventions of international labor organizations such as the ILO.</p>	<p>(Presentation & Discussion) = 10%</p> <p>- Assignment = 20%</p> <p>- Quiz = 20%</p> <p>- Mid Exam = 20%</p> <p>- Final Exam = 30%</p> <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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	local government finance and taxation in Indonesia.				
<p>Course Name: Licensing Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKA620316</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>This course discusses the relationship between individuals, society, and law; social norms; various definitions of law; legal norms; sources of law; the functions of law; the objectives of law; distinctions within law; legal science as both the science of concepts and the science of reality; and schools of legal thought.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of Licensing Law To enhance the analysis skills of Licensing Law To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Licensing Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Licensing Law 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the concepts, objectives, legal aspects, and fundamental elements of licensing within administrative law. Explain the procedures, forms, and legal requirements for obtaining and issuing various types of licenses. Discuss the structure, process, and legal basis of building permits (IMB), including their relation to spatial planning. Review the monitoring, 	<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pengantar Hukum Pemerintahan, Soetomo, SH, Lembaga Penerbitan Universitas Brawijaya Hukum Perizinan Lingkungan Hidup, Dr.Helmi, SH.MH. 2012 Pengantar Hukum Administrasi Indonesia (Introduction of the Indonesian Administrative Law), Philipus Hadjon, dkk. Helmi, 2012, <i>Hukum Perizinan dan Lingkungan Hidup Sinar Grafika Unpad Press Bandung</i> Bachsar Mustafa, 1982, Pokok-Pokok Hukum Administrasi Negara, Alumni Bandung

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			<p>enforcement, and responsible authorities for the supervision of licenses, especially building permits.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the relationship between business permits and environmental considerations, including sector-specific licenses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	
Department of International Law Modules (Choice of Interest)					
<p>Course Name: International Air and Space Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKI620306</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p>	<p>This course examines the definition of international air law, the sources of both international and national air law, principles of liability in air transportation, the provisions of international and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build understanding of the theory of International Air and Space Law • To enhance the analysis skills of International Air and Space Law • To build critical thinking and 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify terms related to air and space law, including definitions, principles, and historical development 2. Explain international air 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Martono, 2007. <i>Pengantar Hukum Udara Nasional dan Internasional</i>. Buku I. RajaGrafindo Persada. Jakarta. 7. Suherman, E. <i>Wilayah Udara dan Wilayah Dirgantara</i> 8. Verschoor, Diedricks. <i>Hukum Udara dan Wilayah Dirgantara</i> 9. Kantaatmadja, Komar M. <i>Hukum Angkasa dan Hukum Tata Ruang</i> International Air Service Transit Agreement, 1944. 10. Wiradipradja, Endang Saefullah, 2008. <i>Hukum Transportasi Udara</i>. Kiblat. Bandung.

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Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	national air law, the regulation of air transportation law at both levels, and the notion of aviation crimes.	response on the dynamics of International Air and Space Law development <ul style="list-style-type: none">To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of International Air and Space Law	law through the Paris and Chicago Conventions, identify crimes against aircraft under various conventions, and review national air law provisions in Law No. 1 of 2009. 3. Discuss space law as outlined in the 1967 Outer Space Treaty and principles of responsibility from related conventions. Review scientific work on case studies addressing topics such as state responsibility and violations of airspace.	- 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%- Quiz = 20%- Mid Exam = 20%- Final Exam = 30%	

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				Total Weight = 100%	
<p>Course Name: International Information Technology Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKI620307</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Information Technology Law is a course that imparts knowledge and skills on the significance of technology and information for human existence, society, governance, and international relations. Students will comprehend and utilize information and technological tools in compliance with relevant rules and regulations, according to ethical standards while navigating cyberspace. Students will comprehend the advantages of utilizing cost-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of International Information Technology Law To enhance the analysis skills of International Information Technology Law To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of International Information Technology Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of International Information 	<p>By the end of the study, students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying the subject and sources of international technology law, its purpose within economic law, and its development Explain the classification of information and communication technology regulations, including those from ITU and UNCITRAL, and IPR issues governed by WIPO. Discuss the ITU's structure and duties, e-commerce principles and legal challenges, and define key 	<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Edmon Makarim, Pengantar Hukum Telematika, (Jakarta, Raja Grafindo Persada, 2005) Suparmi, Cyberspace Problematika dan Antisipasi Pengaturannya, (Jakarta, Sinar Grafika, 2009) Abdul Wahid dan Mohamad Labib, Kejahatan Mayantara, (Bandung, Refika Aditama, 2005) Agus Raharjo, Cybercrime, Pemahaman dan Upaya Pencegahan Kejahatan Berteknologi, (Bandung, Citra Aditya Bakti, 2002) Imam Syahputra, Problematika Hukum Internet di Indonesia, (Jakarta, Prenhallindo, 2002)

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	effective and profit-driven technology.	Technology Law	terms related to satellites. 4. Review cybercrimes, resolution methods, and the roles of states in combating such crimes 9. Evaluate the ratification of foreign IT policies and challenges Indonesia faces regarding foreign intervention in technology.	- Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: Economy International Law Course Code: HKI620308 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course	This course is a segment of International Law that concentrates on international economic matters among entities of international law, including governments and other subordinate legal entities. This course will elucidate the definitions,	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Economy International Law• To enhance the analysis skills of Economy International Law• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics	By the end of the study, students will be able to: 1. Identify the legal principles governing international economic relations, including trade, investment, and finance 2. Explain the role and regulations of key institutions like	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes	1. Bab I, Huala Adolf, 2005, <i>Hukum Ekonomi Internasional Suatu Pengantar</i> 2. Bab I, _____, 2005 <i>Hukum Perdagangan Internasional</i> , 3. Bab V, Mochtar Kusumaatmadja & Arif Sidarta, <i>Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Suatu Pengenalan Pertama Ruang Lingkupnya Ilmu Hukum</i> , 4. Bab I, N. Gregory Mankiw, 2005, <i>Pengantar Ekonomi</i> 5. Rakhmawati, 2006, <i>Hukum Ekonomi Internasional dalam Era Globalisasi</i>

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Course Type: Elective Course	scope, principles, sources of law, subjects, and dispute resolution mechanisms in international economic law that govern economic ties between nations. The framework and methods of international trade are governed by GATT, now formalized as the WTO, alongside case studies in International Trade, specifically: Dumping, Subsidies, Investment, Default on Foreign Loans, Loan Cases, and Indonesia's national policy regarding foreign trade.	of International Economy International Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Economy International Law	the World Trade Organization (WTO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), and World Bank 3. Discuss international agreements impacting global commerce 4. Review the intersection of economic law with issues such as development, environmental protection, and human rights, Evaluate legal frameworks to assess international economic policies and disputes.	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%- Quiz = 20%- Mid Exam = 20%- Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	

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<p>Course Name: International Commercial Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620306</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of International Commercial Law To enhance the analysis skills of International Commercial Law To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of International Commercial Law development <p>To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of International Commercial Law</p>	<p>By the end of the study, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the concept of international trade and its legal framework within the national legal system Explain various international trade activities Discuss the protection and security of national products <p>Review the settlement methods for international trade disputes.</p>	<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 & 	6.

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
				<p>Discussion) = 10%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	
Department of Civil Law Modules (Choice of Interest)					
<p>Course Name: Banking Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620307</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Banking Law is an elective course offered to undergraduate students specializing in civil law at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the Indonesian banking system from both legal and practical perspectives. Key</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the theory of Banking Law • To enhance the analysis skills of Banking Law • To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Banking Law development • To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material 	<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 regulatory principles of banking and central banking in Indonesia. 2. Explain the main banking products, funding sources, and the principles of prudence, including fraud 	<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Syamsiar,Ratna. 2006. <i>Hukum Perbankan</i>. Bandar Lampung: Universitas Lampung. 2. Syamsiar,Ratna. 2018. <i>Hukum Perbankan Di Indonesia</i>. Bandar Lampung: AURA. 3. Amina,Zaidatul. 2012. <i>Kajian Pembentukan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Di Indonesia : Melihat dari Pengalaman Di Negara Lain</i>. Surabaya: Universitas Negeri Surabaya. 4. AZ, Santoso Lukman. 2011. <i>Hak dan Kewajiban Nasabah Bank</i>. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Yustisia. 5. Gozali, Djoni S. dan Rachmadi Usman. 2012. <i>Hukum Perbankan Cet. kedua</i>. Jakarta: PT Sinar Grafika.

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	<p>topics include the principles of prudential banking, classification of banks, sources of bank funds, bank secrecy, credit and collateral, negotiable instruments and banking documents in money and capital markets, payment instruments in business activities, letters of credit (L/C), various banking services, and the role of institutions such as the Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS) and the Financial Services Authority (OJK). The course also addresses issues of bank</p>	analysis of Banking Law	<p>prevention and customer protection.</p> <p>3. Discuss the legal framework and practices related to banking secrecy, credit, collateral, and the use of negotiable instruments.</p> <p>4. Review the mechanisms and legal aspects of payment systems, clearing, transfers, and guarantees in banking transactions.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the roles and responsibilities of supervisory and regulatory authorities (OJK, LPS, BI) in the banking sector.</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 = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	supervision, banking crimes, and relevant legal cases. Through interactive discussions, case analyses, and group presentations, students will develop the skills necessary to interpret, analyze, and apply banking law principles, preparing them for careers as legal professionals in the financial sector				
Course Name: Financing Institution Law Course Code: HKK620312 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS	Law of Financing Institutions is a compulsory elective course for students specializing in Economic Law at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This course provides a comprehensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Financing Institution Law• To enhance the analysis skills of Financing Institution Law• To build critical thinking and response on	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify the concepts, roles, and types of financing institutions and their position within the financial sector.2. Explain the legal	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes- Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Muhammad, Abdulkadir dan Rilda Murniati. 2000. <i>Segi Hukum Lembaga Keuangan dan Pembiayaan</i>. Penerbit PT. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.2. Sunaryo, 2008. <i>Hukum Lembaga Pembiayaan</i>. Penerbit Sinar Grafika, Jakarta.3. Anwari, Achmad. 1988. <i>Leasing di Indonesia</i>. Penerbit Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta.4. Dipo, Handowo. 1995. <i>Sukses Memperoleh Dana Usaha Dengan Tinjauan Khusus Modal Ventura</i>. Penerbit PT. Pustaka Utama Grafiti, Jakarta..

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	overview of the legal concepts, regulations, business sectors, classifications, mechanisms, agreements, and legal relationships involved in various financing institutions. Core topics include venture capital, leasing (finance lease and operating lease), factoring, consumer financing, credit cards, and project financing. The course emphasizes both theoretical understanding and practical application, including the drafting and analysis of contracts, legal problem-solving for business	the dynamics of Financing Institution Law development <ul style="list-style-type: none">To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Financing Institution Law	frameworks, mechanisms, and characteristics of various financing activities such as venture capital (modal ventura), leasing, factoring, consumer financing, and project financing. 3. Discuss the legal relationships, parties involved, and contractual arrangements in financing agreements including leasing, factoring, and credit cards. 4. Review the operational procedures, advantages, and disadvantages of different financing	- 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 (Presentat ion & Discussio n) = 10%- Assignme nt = 20%- Quiz = 20%- Mid Exam = 20%- Final Exam = 30%	5. Fuady, Munir. 1995. <i>Hukum Tentang Pembiayaan dalam Teori dan Praktek (Leasing, Factoring, Modal Ventura, Pembiayaan Konsumen, Kartu Kredit)</i> . Penerbit PT. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung..

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	actors, and compliance reviews in the financing sector. Students will also gain skills in case analysis, both judicial and non-judicial, to better understand the implementation of relevant laws and regulations. By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to critically analyze legal issues, draft agreements, and provide legal advice within the context of financing institutions and financial services.		schemes and their legal implications. 5. Evaluate the requirements, procedures, and risk management strategies for investment and financing transactions.	Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: Act Against The Law Course Code: HKK620317 Credit Weight:	Act Against The Law is an elective course in the Civil Law specialization at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Act Against The Law• To enhance the analysis skills	By the end of the course: 1. Identify and interpret the core principles underlying unlawful acts (torts) within both civil and	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Agustina, Rosa. 2003. <i>Perbuatan Melawan Hukum</i>. Program Pasca Sarjana Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta.2. Ali, Chidir. 1978. <i>Yurisprudensi Indonesia tentang Perbuatan Melawan Hukum (onrechtmatige daad)</i>. Bina Cipta, Bandung.3. Atmadipradja, Sutisna. 1983. <i>Perbuatan Melawan Hukum dalam Hukum Perdata Internasional</i>. Djatnika, Bandung

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2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of acts against the law (perbuatan melawan hukum/PMH) within the context of Indonesian civil law. Core topics include the definition and historical development of acts against the law, the elements and classifications of unlawful acts, legal justifications, fault (schuld) and damages (schade), causation theories, and claims arising under Article 1365 of the Indonesian Civil Code. Students also study the principle of	of Act Against The Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Act Against The Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Act Against The Law 	criminal frameworks 2. Explain legal definitions, elements, and various classifications of unlawful acts, with an emphasis on understanding liability, intent, negligence, and damages. 3. Discuss key cases, compare interpretations of unlawful acts in different jurisdictions, 4. Review principles to hypothetical cases 5. Evaluate a practical understanding of how unlawful acts are addressed and adjudicated in legal systems.	- 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% - Quiz = 20% 	4. Djojodirdjo, M.A. Moegni. 1982. <i>Perbuatan Melawan Hukum</i> . Pradnya Paramita, Jakarta. 5. Emong Sapardjaja, Komariah. 2002. <i>Ajaran Sifat Melawan Hukum Materiil</i>

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	<p>relativity, as well as various forms of liability, such as parental, employer, teacher, building owner, and corporate liability, including liability for acts committed by authorities. Through theoretical discussions, case studies, and practical analysis, students develop the ability to identify, analyze, and resolve legal issues related to acts against the law, preparing them for handling relevant cases in both individual and institutional settings.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	
Course Name: Arbitration Law and Alternative	This course is a compulsory elective for students specializing in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the theory of Arbitration Law and Alternative 	<p>By the end of the course:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamentals of arbitration and other forms of 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignment, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kingkin Wahyuningdiah, et.al. <i>Hukum Alternatif Penyelesaian Sengketa dan Arbitrase</i> . 2018. Bandar Lampung: Aura 2. Undang-undang No.30 Tahun 1999 Tentang Arbitrase dan Penyelesaian Sengketa

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Dispute Resolution</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620318</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Civil Law at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. It provides practical knowledge and skills in alternative dispute resolution (ADR), focusing on out-of-court settlement options such as negotiation, conciliation, final appraisal, mediation, and arbitration. Students will gain an understanding of the legal framework of ADR and arbitration in Indonesia, including historical development, national and international arbitration institutions, and the legal basis for arbitration</p>	<p>Disputes Resolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To enhance the analysis skills of Arbitration Law and Alternative Disputes Resolution• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Arbitration Law and Alternative Disputes Resolution development• To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Arbitration Law and Alternative Disputes Resolution	<p>dispute resolution outside traditional courts.</p> <p>2. Explain the structure, rules, and legal principles governing arbitration, mediation, and negotiation, along with the roles of arbitrators and mediators.</p> <p>3. Discuss key cases, learn to draft arbitration agreements,</p> <p>4. Review these methods to resolve conflicts</p> <p>5. Evaluate practical skills in handling disputes effectively.</p>	<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%	<p>3. Peraturan dan Prosedur Peradilan BANI.. Jakarta: Citra Aditya Bakti</p> <p>4. Profil dan Prosedur Badan Arbitrase Syariah Nasional</p> <p>5. M.Yahya Harahap. 2013. <i>Arbitrase Ditinjau Dari Reglemen Acara Perdata (RV): Peraturan Prosedur BANI; International Centre for the Dettlement of Investement Disputes (ICSID); UNCITRAL Arbitrations Rule; Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Forering Atbitral A Ward; PERMA No.1 tahun 1990</i>. Jakarta: Sawo Raya</p>

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	<p>proceedings. The course covers procedures for the appointment of arbitrators, arbitral hearings, the characteristics and enforcement of arbitral awards, and recognition of foreign arbitral decisions in Indonesia. Through case analysis, simulations, and drafting exercises, students are expected to analyze disputes and recommend appropriate ADR mechanisms, as well as draft arbitration clauses and agreements. Graduates will be equipped to act as legal advisors, drafters, or representatives in</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Quiz = 20%- Mid Exam = 20%- Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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	resolving commercial disputes efficiently outside of court.				
<p>Course Name: Law on the Protection of Women and Children</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620318</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>This elective course, offered in the sixth semester at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung, provides students with essential knowledge and analytical skills regarding the civil law protection of women and children in Indonesia. The course covers the evolution of human rights concepts, the historical and theoretical foundations of legal protection for women and children, and the national and international legal frameworks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of Law on the Protection of Women and Children To enhance the analysis skills of Law on the Protection of Women and Children To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Law on the Protection of Women and Children development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Law on the 	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the evolution of human rights and the legal protections for women and children. Discuss the relevant legal frameworks and the responsibilities of the state and society in protecting children's rights, Explain issues related to violations and the handling of children in conflict with the law. Review the importance of 	<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Muhammad, Abdulkadir. 2008. <i>Hukum Acara Perdata Indonesia</i>. PT. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung. Subekti, 1989, <i>Hukum Acara Perdata</i>. Bina Cipta, Bandung. Himpunan Peraturan perundang-undangan. 2009, <i>Undang-undang Kekuasaan Kehakiman dan Mahkamah Agung</i>. Fokusmedia HIR dan Rbg Harahap, M. Yahya. 2006, <i>Hukum Acara Perdata tentang Gugatan, Persidangan, Penyitaan, Pembuktian dan Putusan Pengadilan</i>. Sinar Grafika, Jakarta

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	involved. Students will study the responsibilities of the state and society in protecting children's rights, analyze civil and criminal law provisions concerning violations of these rights, and explore procedures for handling children in conflict with the law. Additional topics include the importance of women's empowerment, legal responses to violence against women, domestic violence legislation, mechanisms for addressing violence and trafficking, and strategies for	Protection of Women and Children	empowering women in cases of violence against women with domestic violence law 5. Evaluate mechanisms for addressing violence and trafficking against women and children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	effective protection and advocacy. Through case studies and practical analysis, the course equips students to address legal challenges involving women and children in contemporary society.				
Course Name: Islamic Family Law Course Code: HKK620320 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	Islamic Family Law is a compulsory course for undergraduate students at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung, offered in the sixth semester. This course equips students with theoretical and practical knowledge of Islamic family law in Indonesia, covering its scientific	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Islamic Family Law• To enhance the analysis skills of Islamic Family Law• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Islamic Family Law development• To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case	By the end of the course, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify the principles and rules governing family relations in Islamic law.2. Explain the key concepts of marriage, divorce, inheritance, and child custody within an Islamic context.3. Discuss the legal rights and responsibilities	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes- Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes- Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Wati Rahmi Ria, S.H., M.H. 20017, <i>Hukum Keluarga Islam</i>, Bandar Lampung: Universitas Lampung.2. Dr. Nunung Rodliyah, M.A., 2017, <i>Hukum Perceraian</i>, Bandar Lampung: Justice Publisher3. Abdullah, Abdul Ghani, <i>Pengantar Kompilasi Hukum Islam Dalam Tata Hukum Indonesia</i>. Jakarta : Gema Insani Press, 1994.4. Ali, Muhammad Daud, <i>Kedudukan Hukum Islam Dalam Sistem Hukum Indonesia</i>, dalam5. Ali, Zainuddin, <i>Hukum Perdata Islam di Indonesia</i>, cetakan kedua, Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2007.

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	foundations, concepts, and methodologies. Major topics include the regulation and development of Islamic family law in Indonesia, marriage according to national legislation and Islamic Law Compilation (KHI), legal requirements and prohibitions in marriage, the validity of marriage contracts, prevention and annulment of marriages, marriage registration, and prenuptial agreements. The course also explores the rights and obligations within marriage, Islamic	and material analysis of Islamic Family Law	<p>of spouses, the process of marriage contracts (nikah), and the grounds for divorce (talak).</p> <p>4. Review issues related to maintenance (nafkah), guardianship (wilayah), and the welfare of children.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the application of Islamic family law in contemporary legal systems and discuss the challenges and reforms in this area.</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 (Presentat ion & Discussio n) = 10% - Assignme nt = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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	divorce law, waiting periods (iddah), reconciliation (rujuk), and child custody (hadhanah). Through lectures, group discussions, and individual assignments, students will develop the ability to critically analyze legal issues, interpret statutory provisions, and apply Islamic family law principles in various personal and social contexts.				
Course Name: Construction Services Law Course Code: HKK620321 Credit Weight:	Construction Services Law is an elective course offered in the Civil Law specialization at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of Construction Services Law To enhance the analysis skills of Construction Services Law 	By the end of the study, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify contract administration and construction project administration, as well as the current state of 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nasarudin, M Irsan & Surya Indra. 2004. Aspek Hukum Pasar Modal Indonesia. Prenada Media, Jakarta. Balfas Hamud M. 2006. Hukum Pasar Modal Indonesia. PT Tata Nusa, Jakarta UU No. 8 Tahun 1995 tentang Assegaf Ahmad Fikri dkk, 2005. “Perlindungan Hukum terhadap Pemegang Obligasi” <i>Jurnal Hukum & Pasar Modal</i>. HKHPM, Jakarta. Fuady, Munir. 2003. <i>Pasar Modal Modern (Tinjauan Hukum)</i>. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung.

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2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	course provides students with comprehensive knowledge of the legal and administrative aspects of construction projects in Indonesia. Core topics include contract administration, project management, the relationship between legal and administrative processes, project conditions in Indonesia, mobilization and implementation, billing and payment procedures, change orders, and various types of construction contracts, including cost calculations and contract forms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Construction Services Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Construction Services Law 	project administration in Indonesia. 2. Explain the mobilization and implementation processes of construction project administration, including billing terms and payment procedures. 3. Discuss orders and changes to construction project work and explore construction contract forms, focusing on cost calculation and contractual aspects. 4. Review government procurement standards for goods and services, analyze the roles	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% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% 	5. Koetin E.A. 1996. <i>Analisis Pasar Modal</i> . Pustaka Sinar Harapan, Jakarta

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	<p>The course also covers government procurement of goods and services as standard contracts, the organization of procurement (roles such as PA/KPA, PPK, ULP, and APIP), procurement processes, selection methods for providers, principles and ethics in procurement, and the role of legal consultants in project administration. Through analysis, case studies, and discussion, students will develop the ability to identify, analyze, and resolve legal issues related to</p>		<p>of various procurement organizations, and comprehend the procurement process.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the selection of providers for goods and services, the principles and ethics of government procurement, and summarize common issues related to procurement contracts.</p>	<p>- Final Exam = 30%</p> <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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	construction services and contracts.				
Course Name: Guarantee Law Course Code: HKK620351 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	Law of Security Rights is an elective course for students specializing in Civil Law at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This 2-credit course provides an in-depth understanding of security rights (jaminan) in Indonesian law, both in theory and practice. The course covers the classification and legal foundations of general and specific security rights, including personal and material security such as suretyship (borgtocht), pledge (gadai), fiduciary transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the theory of Guarantee Law • To enhance the analysis skills of Guarantee Law • To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Guarantee Law development • To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Guarantee Law 	By the end of the course, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the principles and practices surrounding guarantees in legal transactions. 2. Explain different types of guarantees, including personal and real guarantees, and their roles in securing obligations. 3. Discuss the legal framework governing guarantees, including relevant laws and regulations, and will learn how to draft and interpret 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignment, 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 participati 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Munir Fuady, 2003, Jaminan Fidusia, Citra Aditya, Bandung 2. H. Salim HS, Perkembangan Hukum Jaminan di Indonesia 3. A.Rachmad Budiono dan H. Suryadin Ahmad, 2000, Fidusia Menurut UU No. 42 Tahun 1999 tentang Jaminan Fidusia, UM Press, Malang 4. Adrian Sutedi, 2010, Hukum Hak Tanggungan, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta 5. Gunawan Widjaja dan Ahmad Yani, 2000, Jaminan Fidusia, PT. Raja Grafindo, Jakarta

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	<p>(fidusia), warehouse receipt, mortgage (hipotek), and land security rights (hak tanggungan). Students will examine the creation, nature, subjects and objects, rights and obligations of parties, termination, and enforcement of each type of security right. Emphasis is placed on legal drafting, analysis of statutory regulations, and case studies to develop the ability to resolve legal issues in business transactions and asset protection. The course also explores the evolving role of security law in</p>		<p>guarantee agreements.</p> <p>4. Review the rights and obligations of parties involved in guarantee contracts and the legal consequences of default.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the skills to apply guarantee law in various contexts, enhancing their ability to navigate legal issues related to guarantees effectively.</p>	<p>on (Presentation & Discussion) = 10%</p> <p>- Assignment = 20%</p> <p>- Quiz = 20%</p> <p>- Mid Exam = 20%</p> <p>- Final Exam = 30%</p> <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	supporting Indonesia's economic development.				
<p>Course Name: Bankruptcy Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620417</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Bankruptcy Law is an elective course in the Civil Law concentration at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This 2-credit course provides students with a thorough grounding in the theory, principles, and practical application of bankruptcy law in Indonesia. Key topics include the legal foundation and historical development of bankruptcy, basic principles, subjects and objects of bankruptcy, requirements and procedures for bankruptcy, the management and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the theory of Bankruptcy Law • To enhance the analysis skills of Bankruptcy Law • To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Bankruptcy Law development • To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Bankruptcy Law 	<p>By the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the principles and processes related to bankruptcy and insolvency. 2. Explain the legal frameworks governing bankruptcy, including the rights and obligations of debtors and creditors. 3. Discuss the distinguish between different types of bankruptcy proceedings, such as liquidation and reorganization, 	<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fuady ,Munir, 1999."hukum pailit dalam teori dan praktek", Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung 2. Asikin,zainal.2001.hukum kepailitan dan penundaan pembayaran di Indonesia.Raja Grafindo Persada,Jakarta. 3. Editor tatanusa.2005. kepailitan dan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran utang. Tatanusa 4. Jono ,2008.hukum kepailitan.sinar grafika.Jakarta 5. Shubhan,M hadi.2006. hukum kepailitan dan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran utang.Alumni.Bandung

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	<p>distribution of bankruptcy assets, and the legal consequences of bankruptcy for debtors and creditors. The curriculum also covers legal actions against bankrupt debtors, creditor meetings, reconciliation, annulment of reconciliation and bankruptcy decisions, debt payment postponement, and final settlement procedures. Students will analyze relevant statutory regulations, case studies, and international aspects of bankruptcy. The course aims to equip students</p>		<p>and will gain insights into the roles of bankruptcy courts and trustees.</p> <p>4. Review the implications of bankruptcy for individuals and businesses, including the discharge of debts and the treatment of secured and unsecured claims.</p> <p>5. Evaluate their ability to apply bankruptcy law effectively in real-world situations and understand the ethical considerations involved in bankruptcy proceedings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	with the analytical skills and legal knowledge needed to address bankruptcy issues and advise clients or businesses facing insolvency challenges.				
Department of Criminal Law Modules (Choice of Interest)					
Course Name: Criminal Law Politics Course Code: HKP620314 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	Criminal Law Policy is a mandatory specialization course offered in the sixth semester at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This course provides students with theoretical and practical knowledge about strategies for crime prevention and control, both from penal (criminal law) and non-penal perspectives. The	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Criminal Law Politics• To enhance the analysis skills of Criminal Law Politics• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Criminal Law Politics development• To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify the theories, scope, and historical development of criminal law policy and its relationship with criminal and social policy.2. Explain the forms, objectives, and urgency of criminal policy in the prevention and control of crime.	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. NawawiArief, Barda.2008. <i>Bunga Rampai Kebijakan Hukum Pidana</i>,Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta.2. Naskah Akademik RUU KUHP 20153. Sudarto, 1974, <i>Pembaharuan Sistem Pidana Indonesia</i>, Universitas Diponogora. Semarang.4. Sudarto, 1981, <i>Hukum dan Hukim Pidana</i>.Alumni. Bandung

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	curriculum covers fundamental concepts such as the definition and scope of criminal law policy, the relationship between criminal and social policies, approaches to crime control, the role of law reform, and the limitations of criminal law in addressing crime. Students will also study the philosophical basis and principles underlying the renewal of criminal law, with special attention to the influence of Pancasila as Indonesia's legal ideology. Key topics include criminalization and decriminalization,	Criminal Law Politics	3. Discuss the limitations and non-penal approaches in criminal law policy, including the need for integral approaches. 4. Review the principles, foundations, and rationale for the renewal and reform of criminal law in Indonesia. 5. Evaluate the significance of Pancasila as the guiding philosophy (Rechtsidee) and filter in criminal law reform.	79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	criminal law reform in the Draft Criminal Code (RKUHP), and contemporary challenges in law enforcement. Through lectures, discussions, and group projects, students will develop analytical skills to evaluate and propose effective legal policies.				
Course Name: Juvenile Justice Law Course Code: HKP620315 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	Juvenile Justice Law is a specialized compulsory course for sixth-semester students at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This course provides in-depth knowledge of the Indonesian juvenile justice system, including the theory and application of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build an understanding of the theory of Juvenile Justice Law • To enhance the analysis skills of Juvenile Justice Law • To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Juvenile Justice Law development • To identify the appropriate law 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, definitions, and legal frameworks related to juvenile justice in Indonesia. 2. Explain the main principles and statutory regulations governing 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R.Wiyono.<i>Sistem peradilan pidana anak di indonesia</i>.Sinar Grafika.Jakarta.2016 2. Undang-Undang No.11 Tahun 2012 tentang Sistem Peradilan Pidana Anak 3. Undang-undang No 35 Tahun 2014 tentang Perlindungan Anak 4. Tri Andrisman. <i>Hukum Peradilan Anak</i>.Universitas Lampung.Bandar Lampung.2013 5. Romli.Atmasasmita.<i>Peradilan anak di Indonesia</i>.Mandar Maju.Bandung.1997

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	laws governing children in conflict with the law. Key topics cover the definition of juvenile justice, the legal framework for the juvenile criminal justice system, child protection laws, international and national instruments, restorative justice, diversion, and procedural law in juvenile courts. Students will analyze the stages of juvenile proceedings, legal protections, and sentencing options such as criminal sanctions, rehabilitation, and administrative measures. By combining lectures, discussions, and	instrument to use for case and material analysis of Juvenile Justice Law	<p>juvenile criminal justice system, including relevant international instruments.</p> <p>3. Discuss the rights and legal protections for children within the justice system, including restorative justice and diversion mechanisms.</p> <p>4. Review the structure and procedures of juvenile court proceedings, including special rules, stages, and actors involved.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of sentencing, non-penal measures, and administrative</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 = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	case studies, the course aims to equip students with the analytical skills and practical insights needed to address juvenile justice issues, propose improvements to the protection of children's rights, and critically assess the effectiveness and fairness of Indonesia's juvenile justice system.		sanctions within juvenile justice.		
Course Name: Military Justice Law Course Code: HKP620316 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course	Military Justice Law is an elective course in the Criminal Law specialization at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This 2-credit course introduces students to the legal framework governing military courts in	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Military Justice Law• To enhance the analysis skills of Military Justice Law• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Military	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the fundamental concepts, codification, and theoretical foundations of military criminal law in Indonesia. 2. Explain the historical	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes- Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes- Total Student effort: 340 minutes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Moeljatno. 1983. <i>Azas-Azas Hukum Pidana</i>. Jakarta: Bina Aksara.2. Muhammad, Abdulkadir. 2001. <i>Etika Profesi Hukum</i>. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.3. Salam, Moch. Faisal. 2006. <i>Hukum Pidana Militer di Indonesia</i>. Bandung: Mandar Maju.4. Sianturi, S.R. 1985. <i>Hukum Pidana Militer di Indonesia</i>. Jakarta: BPK Gunung Mulia.5. Sjarif, Amiroeddin. 1996. <i>Hukum Disiplin Militer Indonesia</i>. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
Course Type: Elective Course	Indonesia, including the historical development and codification of military criminal law. The course covers the distinction between military criminal law and military discipline, types of military offenses, the structure of the Military Criminal Code (KUHPM), and the procedural law used in military courts. Students will also study the organization of military courts, disciplinary rules for service members, and the doctrine of command responsibility. Through lectures, analysis, and group discussions,	Justice Law development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Military Justice Law 	<p>development and application of military criminal law and its distinction from military disciplinary law.</p> <p>3. Discuss military offenses, the status of military personnel as offenders, and key principles of military criminal responsibility.</p> <p>4. Review the structure, content, and relationship between the Military Criminal Code (KUHPM) and the general Criminal Code (KUHP).</p> <p>5. Evaluate the procedures and characteristics of the military justice system, including</p>	<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 = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	students will develop the ability to analyze legal issues related to military justice, understand the unique aspects of military offenses and procedures, and evaluate the professional and ethical responsibilities required in military legal practice.		military courts and trials.		
Course Name: Administrative Justice Law Course Code: HKP620317 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type:	Administrative Criminal Law is an elective course in the Criminal Law specialization at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung, typically taken in the sixth semester. This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the intersection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of Administrative Justice Law To enhance the analysis skills of Administrative Justice Law To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Administrative 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key concepts, functions, and legal foundations of administrative criminal law and related legislation. Explain the development, scope, and characteristics of administrative 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week =	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Pidana (KUHP) Kitab Undang-undang Hukum Acara Pidana (KUHAP Bemmelen, J.M. van. 1950. Strafprocedure, Leerboek van het Ned. Strafprocesrecht. 's-Gravenhage: Martinus Nijhoff. Friedman, Lawrence M. dan Macaulay, Stewart (ed), Law And The Behavioral Sciences, The Bobbs-Merril Company, New York. 1966. Hamzah, Andi. 1985. Pengantar Hukum Acara Pidana Indonesia. Ghalia Indonesia. Jakarta,

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
Elective Course	between administrative law and criminal law in Indonesia. The curriculum covers the definition and development of administrative criminal law, the legislative process in formulating administrative criminal offenses, the principles and mechanisms of criminal responsibility, and the use of criminal sanctions in administrative regulations. Students will also examine procedural aspects unique to administrative criminal law, including the roles of investigators and the relationship	Justice Law development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Administrative Justice Law 	<div> offenses and sanctions in Indonesia. </div> <div> 3. Discuss legislative policies and techniques for formulating norms, criminalization, and placement of sanctions in administrative laws. </div> <div> 4. Review the principles and mechanisms of criminal liability, including corporate and individual responsibility in administrative law. </div> <div> 5. Evaluate the purposes, functions, and use of criminal sanctions in administrative statutes. </div>	<div> 5.6 Hours </div> <div> Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS </div> <div> Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <div> Total Weight = 100% </div> </div>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	between general criminal procedure and administrative laws. Through lectures, case studies, group discussions, and assignments, students will develop critical analytical skills to evaluate, draft, and interpret relevant regulations, as well as to identify and resolve practical issues arising from the implementation of administrative criminal law in various sectors.				
Course Name: Law and Criminalistics Course Code: HKP620318 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS	Criminalistics is a core course in the Criminal Law specialization at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This course provides students with foundational	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Law and Criminalistics• To enhance the analysis skills of Law and Criminalistics	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Identify the basic concepts, classifications, and objectives of criminalistics as a forensic science applied	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes- Student-Centered	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Firganefi, dkk. 2014. <i>Hukum dan Kriminalistik</i>.. Justice Publisher.Bandar Lampung.2. Gumilang, A. 1993. <i>Kriminalistik Pengetahuan Tentang Teknik dan Taktik Penyidikan</i>. Angkasa. Bandung

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	knowledge and practical skills in the scientific methods and techniques used in crime investigation and evidence handling. Key topics include the definition and classification of criminalistics, its objectives and relationship with criminal procedure and criminology, and the supporting sciences in criminalistics such as forensic science, forensic medicine, forensic psychiatry, forensic chemistry, and forensic entomology. Students will also explore practical aspects like crime scene	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Law and Criminalistics development• To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Law and Criminalistics	<p>in criminal investigations.</p> <p>2. Explain the relationships between criminalistics, criminal procedure, and criminology, including the role of auxiliary forensic sciences.</p> <p>3. Discuss the application of forensic sciences—such as forensic medicine, forensic psychiatry, chemistry, and natural sciences—in legal investigations.</p> <p>4. Review the techniques and procedures for handling physical evidence, crime</p>	<p>Learning: 120 Minutes</p> <p>- Total Student effort: 340 minutes</p> <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 = 20%- Mid Exam = 20%	

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	management, handling of evidence, victim and witness examination, identification techniques (including fingerprint analysis and the Gulton-Henry system), and the use of forensic documentation. The course combines lectures, group discussions, and case studies to build students' analytical and investigative abilities, preparing them to contribute effectively to criminal investigations and the justice process through scientific and methodical approaches.		scenes, victims, witnesses, and suspects. 5. Evaluate the use and significance of identification methods, including fingerprints, graphology, and entomology, in criminal investigations.	- Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	

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<p>Course Name: Criminal Law Case Studies</p> <p>Course Code: HKP620319</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Case Studies in Criminal Law is a practical course designed for advanced law students at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This course develops students' analytical skills and legal reasoning through the study and analysis of various criminal cases, both in general and special criminal law. Students will learn to apply substantive criminal law (KUHP and laws outside the KUHP) to real-world scenarios, including extraordinary crimes such as corruption, terrorism, money laundering, illegal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Criminal Law Case Studies• To enhance the analysis skills of Criminal Law Case Studies• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Criminal Law Case Studies development• To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Criminal Law Case Studies	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify the concept and significance of criminal law case studies, including the structure of the Indonesian criminal law system.2. Explain the types and elements of criminal offenses under the Criminal Code (KUHP) and special criminal laws.3. Discuss the principles and application of criminal liability in various criminal cases.4. Review the process and methodology for analyzing criminal cases,	<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 &	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. KUHP2. KUHAP3. Undang-Undang di luar KUHP4. Buku Ajar5. Various cases from social media and electronic media.

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	logging, illegal fishing, human trafficking, and drug offenses. The curriculum covers the criminal justice system, types and elements of criminal offenses, criminal responsibility, and the techniques for creating legal opinions (legal opinions/LO). Through lectures, tutorials, group discussions, and hands-on practice, students will enhance their ability to analyze legal problems, construct structured legal arguments, and draft professional legal opinions, preparing them for future roles as legal practitioners or academics in		including extraordinary and conventional crimes. 5. Evaluate examples of legal opinions and develop the ability to draft legal opinions (LO) based on case analysis.	Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	

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	the criminal law field.				
<p>Course Name: Criminal Justice Bureaucratic Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKP620320</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Case Studies in Criminal Law is a practical course designed for advanced law students at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Lampung. This course develops students' analytical skills and legal reasoning through the study and analysis of various criminal cases, both in general and special criminal law. Students will learn to apply substantive law (KUHP and laws outside the KUHP) to real-world scenarios, including extraordinary crimes such as corruption,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of Criminal Justice Bureaucratic Law To enhance the analysis skills of Criminal Justice Bureaucratic Law To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Criminal Justice Bureaucratic Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Criminal Justice Bureaucratic Law 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the concept, scope, and urgency of studying bureaucracy in the criminal justice system. Explain the existence and role of bureaucracy in criminal justice, including organizational behavior and legal culture within the system. Discuss public service as the foundation and ideal construction for bureaucracy in criminal justice aimed at 	<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 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 1981 tentang Kitab Undang-undang Hukum Acara Pidana Undang-undang Nomor 24 Tahun 2003 Tentang Mahkamah Konstitusi Achmad Ali. 2002. Keterpurukan Hukum di Indonesia penyebab dan solusinya, Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta Albrow, Martin. 1989. Birokrasi. Tiara Wacana. Yogyakarta Alkostar, Artidjo. Peranan Mahkamah Agung Dalam Pembuatan Yurisprudensi Kasus-kasus Mafia Peradilan. Makalah Seminar Nasional "Suap, Mafia Peradilan, Penegakan Hukum dan Pembaharuan Hukum Pidana". Undip Semarang, 10 Maret 2010

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	terrorism, money laundering, illegal logging, illegal fishing, human trafficking, and drug offenses. The curriculum covers the criminal justice system, types and elements of criminal offenses, criminal responsibility, and the techniques for creating legal opinions (legal opinions/LO). Through lectures, tutorials, group discussions, and hands-on practice, students will enhance their ability to analyze legal problems, construct structured legal arguments, and draft professional legal opinions, preparing them for future roles as		<p>achieving justice.</p> <p>4. Review the legal framework and procedural law underpinning the operation of criminal justice bureaucracy.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the function and impact of public service and information transparency in the criminal justice bureaucracy.</p>	<p>(Presentation & Discussion) = 10%</p> <p>- Assignment = 20%</p> <p>- Quiz = 20%</p> <p>- Mid Exam = 20%</p> <p>- Final Exam = 30%</p> <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	legal practitioners or academics in the criminal law field.				
Department of Constitutional Law Modules (Choice of Interest)					
<p>Course Name: Law of Political Parties and Politics</p> <p>Course Code: HKP620309</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Law of Political Parties and Politics is a compulsory course that provides students with an in-depth and comprehensive understanding of the legal, political, and institutional aspects of political parties and elections in Indonesia. The course covers key topics such as the principles of popular sovereignty, constitutionalism, the concept of a rule of law and democracy, the functions and typologies of political parties, and the structure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of Law of Political Parties and Politics To enhance the analysis skills of Law of Political Parties and Politics To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics of Law of Political Parties and Politics development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Law of Political Parties and Politics 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the dynamics of the relationship between political parties, voters, and government institutions. Explain the role and function of political parties in a democratic system, as well as how these parties influence public policy and the decision-making process. Discuss various strategies used by political parties in campaigns and voter mobilization, Review the electoral system 	<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Miriam Budiardjo, <i>Dasar-Dasar Ilmu Politik Edisi Revisi</i> (PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2010) Rod Hague, Martin Harrop, <i>Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction 6th Edition</i> (Palgrave Macmillan, 2004) Asshiddiqie, Jimly, <i>Gagasan Kedaulatan Rakyat dalam Konstitusi dan Pelaksanaannya di Indonesia</i>, (Jakarta: PT Ichtiar Baru Van Hoeve, 1994). Fadjar, A. Mukhtie, <i>Tipe Negara Hukum</i>, (Malang: Bayumedia Publishing, 2005). Kusnardi, Moh. dan Harmaily Ibrahim, <i>Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia</i>, Ctk Ketujuh, (Jakarta: Pusat Studi Hukum Tata Negara FH UI dan CV Sinar Bakti, 1988).

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	and management of party systems. Students will explore the legal foundations, criteria, and types of elections, as well as the political and legal systems governing electoral processes. The curriculum also examines electoral systems, party management models, and the relationship between law and politics in the context of Indonesian democracy. Through lectures, discussions, and analytical assignments, students develop the ability to critically assess and resolve legal and political		<p>structure on political representation.</p> <p>5. Evaluate discussions and research on contemporary political issues and understand the complexity of the interaction between political parties and society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	problems relating to political parties and elections, preparing them for careers in law, politics, or public administration.				
<p>Course Name: Representative Agency</p> <p>Course Code: HKT620310</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Representative Agency is a elective course for law students at Universitas Lampung that provides an in-depth understanding of the structure, functions, and roles of Indonesia's representative bodies according to the Constitution and contemporary state practice. The course covers the history, development, and comparative analysis of the People's Consultative</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of Law of Representative Agency To enhance the analysis skills of Representative Agency To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics Representative Agency development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Representative Agency 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the role and function of representative agents in the legal and political system. Explain the basic concepts of representative agency, including the relationship between agents and principals, as well as the responsibilities attached to each party. Discuss the impact of decisions taken by agents on the interests of 	<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:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Buku Ajar Lembaga Perwakilan, Tim PengajarBagian HTN FH Unila Asshiddiqie, Jimly, <i>Gagasan Kedaulatan Rakyat dalam Konstitusi dan Pelaksanaannya di Indonesia</i>, (Jakarta: PT Ichtiar Baru Van Hoeve, 1994). Fadjar, A. Mukhtie, <i>Tipe Negara Hukum</i>, (Malang: Bayumedia Publishing, 2005). Kusnardi, Moh. dan Harmaily Ibrahim, <i>Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia</i>, Ctk Ketujuh, (Jakarta: Pusat Studi Hukum Tata Negara FH UI dan CV Sinar Bakti, 1988). Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat, Buku I, <i>Naskah Akademik Kajian Komprehensif Komisi Konstitusi tentang Perubahan Undang-Undang Dasar Negara RI Tahun 1945</i>, (Jakarta: 2004).

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	<p>Assembly (MPR), the House of Representatives (DPR), the Regional Representative Council (DPD), and Regional People’s Representative Councils (DPRD), both before and after the amendments to the 1945 Constitution. Students will analyze the composition, duties, authorities, rights, and obligations of each institution, as well as their interrelations with other state organs. Through lectures, discussions, and research assignments, students will develop the ability to critically</p>		<p>principals and society at large.</p> <p>4. Review the practice of law and public policy involving effective representation and advocacy.</p>	<p>Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	examine legal and political issues related to representative institutions, engage in debates on current issues, and understand the broader framework of constitutional democracy and legislative function in Indonesia.				
Course Name: Law on General Elections and Regional Head Elections Course Code: HKT620311 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course	Election and Regional Head Election Law is a compulsory course designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal, institutional, and practical aspects of elections (Pemilu) and regional head elections (Pilkada) in Indonesia. The	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Law of Law on General Elections and Regional Head Elections• To enhance the analysis skills of Law on General Elections and Regional Head Elections• To build critical thinking and response on	By the end of this study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify Pancasila principles, demonstrate social sensitivity, respect cultural diversity, and act responsibly as citizens with a strong nationalistic spirit.2. Explain both theoretical and practical skills,3. Discuss legal issues, draft and review legislation, and provide sound legal	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes- Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes- Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Asshiddiqie, J. (2006). <i>Hukum Tata Negara dan Pilar-Pilar Demokrasi</i>. Jakarta: Konstitusi Press.2. Norris, P. (2004). <i>Electoral Engineering: Voting Rules and Political Behavior</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.3. Farrel, D. M. (2011). <i>Electoral Systems: A Comparative Introduction</i> (2nd ed.). London: Palgrave Macmillan.4. Surbakti, R., Supriyanto, D., & Sigit Pamungkas. (2011). <i>Penyelenggaraan Pemilu di Indonesia: Sebuah Kajian Demokrasi</i>. Jakarta: Kemitraan.5. Surbakti, R. (2015). <i>Demokrasi dan Pemilu di Indonesia</i>. Jakarta: KPU RI.

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Course Type: Elective Course	course covers topics such as the principles and systems of elections, the evolution of election and Pilkada regulations, and the roles and powers of national institutions responsible for organizing and supervising electoral processes. Students will study the historical development of elections and Pilkada, the resolution of electoral disputes, and contemporary issues surrounding the fairness, integrity, and inclusivity of elections. By engaging in	the dynamics Law on General Elections and Regional Head Elections development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Law on General Elections and Regional Head Elections 	opinions, particularly in the context of elections and local governance. 4. Contribute meaningfully to society with professionalism, independence, and a commitment to justice and societal progress.	<div> Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS </div> <div> Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% Assignment = 20% Quiz = 20% Mid Exam = 20% Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100% </div>	

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	lectures, group discussions, case studies, and research assignments, students will develop critical analysis and problem-solving skills for addressing legal challenges in Indonesia's electoral system, preparing them for careers in public administration, legal practice, or election monitoring and advocacy.				
Course Name: Indonesian Legal Politics Course Code: HKT6620312 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS	Indonesian Legal Politics is a compulsory course that equips students with an in-depth and comprehensive understanding of the relationship and positioning between law and	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Law of Indonesia Legal Politics• To enhance the analysis skills of Indonesia Legal Politics• To build critical thinking and	By the end of this study, students should be able to: 1. Identify theoretical and practical aspects of legal politics but will also develop a strong sense of nationalism and	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes- Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes	1. Buku Ajar Hukum Politik Hukum Indonesia, Tim Pengajar Bagian HTN FH Unila 2. Miriam Budiarjo, Dasar-Dasar Ilmu Politik 3. Moh. Mahfud MD, Pengantar Politik Hukum Indonesia 4. Asshiddiqie, J. (2006). <i>Perkembangan dan Konsolidasi Lembaga Negara Pasca Reformasi</i> . Jakarta: FH UI. 5. Asshiddiqie, J. (2010). <i>Konstitusi dan Konstitusionalisme di Indonesia</i> . Jakarta: Sinar Grafika.

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<p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>politics in Indonesia. The course covers essential topics such as terminology and the meaning of legal politics, objects and scope of legal politics, approaches to legal politics, the interconnection between law and politics with other disciplines, the classification of legal systems, and the connection between law and public policy. Students will also study the dynamics of national legal politics in various dimensions, including constitutional, legislative, criminal, civil, international, and</p>	<p>response on the dynamics Indonesia Legal Politics development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Indonesia Legal Politics 	<p>social responsibility.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain legal issues, draft relevant regulations, and contribute meaningfully to the discourse on legal politics in Indonesia. Review cultural diversity and adhering to academic values, Review responsible citizens dedicated to the progress and well-being of their nation. 	<p>- Total Student effort: 340 minutes</p> <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 = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% 	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	economic law; political systems; elections; political parties; and the practical relationship between law and politics. Through lectures, discussions, and comparative case studies, students develop analytical and critical skills, enabling them to assess, interpret, and contribute to the ongoing development and reform of Indonesia's legal and political systems.			Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: Citizenship Law Course Code: HKT620314 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS	Citizenship Law is a compulsory course designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal dynamics and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build an understanding of the theory of Law of Citizenship LawTo enhance the analysis skills of Citizenship Law	By the end of this study, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify legal professionals with a strong sense of social responsibility and a commitment to	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Buku Ajar Hukum Kewarganegaraan, Tim Pengajar Bagian HTN FH Unila2. Manan, B. (2001). <i>Hukum Kewarganegaraan Indonesia</i>. Jakarta: FH UII Press.3. Huda, N. (2010). <i>Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia</i>. Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada.4. Asshiddiqie, J. (2006). <i>Konstitusi dan Kewarganegaraan</i>. Jakarta: Konstitusi Press5. Simanjuntak, P. N. H. (2015). <i>Hukum Kewarganegaraan dalam Perspektif HAM</i>. Jakarta: Prenada Media.

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<p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>surrounding citizenship in Indonesia. The course covers key topics such as the terminology and scope of citizenship law, the historical development of citizenship regulations, current legal frameworks for citizenship in Indonesia, and related issues including population administration, civil registration, immigration, and the legal status of foreigners. Students will analyze practical issues such as dual citizenship, nationality disputes, and the documentation required for legal residency and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics Indonesia Citizenship Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Citizenship Law 	<p>Pancasila values.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain constitutional and citizenship matters, Discuss and resolve complex legal issues, draft and review statutory regulations, and provide informed legal opinions. Review societal challenges thoughtfully and responsibly, upholding legal values and fostering societal progress. 	<p>Learning: 120 Minutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 = 20% Mid Exam = 20% 	

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	civil status. Through lectures, class discussions, and analytical assignments, students will develop the ability to interpret and apply citizenship laws, address real-world legal problems, and propose solutions in both individual and policy contexts. This course prepares students for careers in public administration, legal consultancy, and roles that require specialized knowledge of Indonesian citizenship law.			- Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: Comparison of Constitutional Law	Comparative of Constitutional Law is a compulsory course that	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build an understanding of the theory of Law of Comparison of 	By the end of the study, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the constitutional frameworks of 	Teaching and Learning Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, assignment, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Norman Dorsen, et.al., Comparative Constitututionalism, American Case Book Series Ginsburg, T., & Dixon, R. (Eds.). (2011). <i>Comparative Constitutional Law</i>. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

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<p>Course Code: HKT620315</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>provides students with a comprehensive understanding of Indonesia's constitutional system in comparison with other countries that share similar or different characteristics. The course covers key topics such as terminology and scope of comparative constitutional law, historical development, and comparative analysis of Indonesia's constitutional structure with ASEAN, Asian, Anglo-Saxon, and Continental European countries, as well as countries with presidential and parliamentary</p>	<p>Constitutional Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the analysis skills of Comparison of Constitutional Law To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics Comparison of Constitutional Law development To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Comparison of Constitutional Law 	<p>various jurisdictions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the principles underlying constitutionalism and the rule of law, and be able to compare the structures and functions of different government branches across countries. Discuss key concepts such as human rights protections, separation of powers, checks and balances, and the role of the judiciary Review different constitutions address issues of federalism, sovereignty, and constitutional amendments. Evaluate their ability to critically assess the 	<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% 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tushnet, M., Flemming, J., & Yack, B. (Eds.). (2003). <i>The Constitution in Context: Comparative Constitutional Law</i>. New York: New York University Press. Harding, A., & Leyland, P. (2011). <i>Constitutional Systems of the World</i>. Oxford: Hart Publishing. Finer, S. E., Bogdanor, V., & Rudden, B. (1995). <i>Comparing Constitutions</i>. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

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	<p>systems. Students will explore issues related to the structure, functions, and powers of state institutions, legal and political frameworks, and strategic case studies in the field of constitutional law. Through lectures, discussions, and research-based assignments, students gain critical analytical skills to compare legal systems, identify best practices, and address contemporary constitutional issues. This course prepares students for further research, policy analysis, and professional roles in</p>		<p>strengths and weaknesses of various constitutional systems and their implications for governance and society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	

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	government, academia, or international organizations.				
<p>Course Name: Women, Children, and Gender Justice</p> <p>Course Code: HKT620316</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Women, Children, and Gender Justice is a compulsory course that examines the legal protection and social dynamics affecting women and children in Indonesia, with a focus on gender equality and feminist theory. The course covers essential topics such as gender discrimination, the development of gender justice, the evolution of the relationship between law and women, international conventions and national laws on the rights of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Law of Women, Children, and Gender Justice• To enhance the analysis skills of Women, Children, and Gender Justice• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics Women, Children, and Gender Justice development• To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Women, Children, and Gender Justice	<p>By the end of the study, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify legal frameworks that address issues of gender equality and justice for women and children.2. Explain the principles of international human rights law as they relate to gender,3. Discuss the impact of various legal instruments, such as conventions and treaties, on the protection of women's and children's rights4. Review topics such as gender-based violence, child protection laws, and the intersectionality of gender with other identities.5. Evaluate case studies and current	<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Buku Ajar Hukum Perlindungan Perempuan dan Anak, Tim Pengajar Bagian HTN FH Unila2. Mujiati, S., & Hendra, R. (2020). <i>Hukum Perlindungan Perempuan dan Anak di Indonesia</i>. Jakarta: Kencana.3. Hidayati, N. (2017). <i>Perlindungan Hukum terhadap Perempuan dan Anak</i>. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.4. Arief, B. N. (2016). <i>Kejahatan terhadap Perempuan: Perspektif Kriminologi dan Viktimologi</i>. Semarang: Pustaka Magister.5. Sitorus, R. (2019). <i>Hukum Kekerasan dalam Rumah Tangga dan Penegakannya</i>. Bandung: Refika Aditama.

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	women and children (including the 1979 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and Law No. 35 of 2014), funding for child protection, and cases of human rights violations. Students will analyze the constitutional rights of women and children, efforts to eliminate violence, and contemporary issues facing vulnerable groups. Through lectures, discussions, case studies, and group presentations, students will develop critical thinking and		events to identify gaps in legal protections and propose effective strategies for advocacy and reform. Through this course, students will develop a nuanced understanding of gender justice issues and their implications for policy and practice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	

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	advocacy skills for promoting and protecting the rights and dignity of women and children in society.				
7 TH SEMESTER COURSES					
Course Name: Spatial Law Course Code: HKT620401 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course	The content of this course includes material that students must understand regarding the legal foundations of spatial planning and other related legal aspects. This course discusses the legal basis of spatial planning and the legal aspects that serve as the foundation for the government in the utilization of space. The legal basis of spatial planning is examined from philosophical,	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build an understanding of the theory of Spatial Law• To enhance the analysis skills of Spatial Law• To build critical thinking and response on the dynamics Spatial Law development• To identify the appropriate law instrument to use for case and material analysis of Spatial Law	By the end of this course, students will be able to: 6. Identify spatial concepts and norms, emphasizing the significance of spatial planning in governance. 7. Explain the roles and authorities of both the central and local governments in spatial planning processes. 8. Discuss to formulating sanctions related to law enforcement in this field. 9. Review and interpret independent business designs effectively.	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Muhammad Akib dkk., <i>Hukum Tata Ruang</i>, Bandar Lampung: Penerbit Fakultas Hukum, 2012.2. Muhammad Akib, <i>Hukum Lingkungan Perspektif Global dan Lingkungan</i>, Depok: RajaGrafindo Press, 20143. Bagir Manan, <i>Hubungan Pusat dan Daerah Menurut UUD 1945</i>, Pustaka Sinar Harapan, Jakarta,4. Budiharjo, <i>Tata Ruang Perkotaan</i>, Alumni Bandung, 19975. Irfan Fahrudin, <i>Pengawasan Administrasi Terhadap Tindakan Pemerintahan</i>, Alumni, Bandung, 2004.

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	juridical, and sociological perspectives. In addition, it covers the background of spatial planning and its guiding principles. The course also explores land consolidation, the authority of local governments in spatial planning, and sanctions for the misuse of space that is not in accordance with spatial plans.			Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	

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<p>Course Name: Final Thesis</p> <p>Course Code: UNI620499</p> <p>Credit Weight: 4 SKS / 6.4 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty 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>	<p>Producing a scholarly work: Enhancing students' ability to conduct original and high-quality academic research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scientific validation: Validating and actualizing the knowledge acquired throughout the program. Completing the program: Serving as a key requirement for the completion of the bachelor' 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"> The ability to produce original academic work grounded in appropriate theoretical frameworks, research methodologies, and conclusions that meet master's-level standards. The ability to deliver a clear and coherent oral presentation of their thesis. The ability to defend the substance and arguments of their thesis. The ability to respond effectively to questions related to their written thesis. The ability to take full responsibility for the content and academic integrity of their thesis. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures, Assignments, and Colloquia: 440 Minutes/7.33 Hours Student-Centered Learning: 240 Minutes/4 Hours Total Student effort per week: 11.33 Hours Total Student effort per semester: 158.66 Hours <p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation 	

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				& Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Department of State Administrative Law's Modules (Choice of Interest)					
Primary Compulsory Faculty Modules (Choice of Interest)					
Course Name:				Teaching and Learning Activities:	

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Provision Of Independent Study Course Code: HKF620306 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Compulsory Course				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignment, 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% 	

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				- Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	
Department of International Law Modules (Choice of Interest)					
Course Name: International Treaty Law Course Code: HKI620302 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	By the end of the International Treaty Law course, students will be able to analyze the principles and rules governing the formation, interpretation, and enforcement of international treaties. They will understand the various sources of treaty law, including the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, and assess the legal implications of treaties in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build understanding of the fundamental principles and rules governing the formation, interpretation, and enforcement of international treaties. To enhance analytical skills in examining the sources of treaty law, including the <i>Vienna Convention on the Law of</i> 	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the fundamental principles and development of international treaty law in the context of international relations. Identify the sources and key provisions of treaty law, including the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. Review the processes of treaty-making, such as negotiation, signature, 	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Kusumaatmadja, Mochtar. 1983. <i>Hukum Laut Internasional</i>, cetakan II, Binacipta, Bandung. Mauna, Boer, 2005. <i>Hukum Internasional : Pengertian, Peranan dan Fungsi Dalam Era Dinamika Global</i>, Edisi ke-2, 2005. Alumni, Bandung. Mertokusumo, Sudikno., 1996. <i>Mengenal Hukum, Suatu Pengantar</i>. Liberty, Yogyakarta. Budiono Kusumohamidjojo, <i>Studi Terhadap Aspek Operasional Konvensi Wina Tahun 1969 tentang Hukum Perjanjian Internasional</i>, Binacipta, Bandung, 1986. Boer Mauna, <i>Hukum Internasional : Pengertian, Peranan dan Fungsi Dalam Era Dinamika Global</i>, Edisi ke-2. Alumni, Bandung. 2005. J.G. Starke, <i>Pengantar Hukum Internasional Buku II</i>, Cetakan I, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta. 1992 Mohamad Burhan Tsani, <i>Hukum dan Hubungan Internasional</i>. Liberty, Yogyakarta, 1990. Sam Suhaedi Admawiria, <i>Pengantar Hukum Internasional I</i>, Alumni, Bandung, 1968. Syahmin, A.K, <i>Hukum Perjanjian Internasional (Menurut Konvensi Wina 1969)</i>, Armico, Bandung, 1985.Oppenheim, L. 1955. <i>International Law</i>, Vol. II, 8th edition, Longmans and Co., London

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	international relations. Students will explore the processes involved in treaty-making, including negotiation, signature, ratification, and accession, as well as the role of states and international organizations in treaty law. They will examine case studies to evaluate the effectiveness of treaties in addressing global issues such as human rights, environmental protection, and trade. Additionally, students will develop skills to identify legal issues related to treaty disputes and propose	<i>Treaties</i> , and their implications for international relations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build critical thinking and responsiveness toward the processes of treaty-making, such as negotiation, signature, ratification, and accession, and the roles of states and international organizations. To identify appropriate legal instruments and mechanisms to analyze treaty-related issues and resolve disputes in 	ratification, and accession. 4. Explain the roles of states and international organizations in the formation, interpretation, and implementation of treaties. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of treaties in addressing global issues such as human rights, environmental protection, and international trade. 6. Discuss and explain legal issues related to treaty disputes and propose appropriate solutions for effective treaty implementation and compliance.	Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% Assignment: 20% Quiz: 20% Mid Exam: 20% Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	appropriate solutions for effective treaty implementation and compliance.	the context of international law. To evaluate the effectiveness of international treaties in addressing global issues such as human rights, environmental protection, and international trade, as well as their implementation and compliance.			
Course Name: Diplomatic Law Course Code: HKI620303 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type:	Diplomatic Law is a course taught with the aim of students knowing and understanding various matters related to diplomatic and consular relations between countries. The subject matter of this course includes Introduction (Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build understanding of diplomatic and consular relations between states.• To enhance analytical skills in examining the duties and functions of diplomatic and consular representative s.	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Discuss the concept and development of diplomacy and diplomatic law in international relations. 2. Identify the sources and subjects of diplomatic law, including state instruments that	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week =	1. Konvensi Wina 1963 2. Undang-undang nomor 37 tahun 1999 3. Hukum Diplomatik Suatu Pengantar, Syahmin AK, 1984 BAB I, hal 1-29. 4. Hukum Diplomatik : Kekebalan dan Keistimewaannya, Edy Suryono, dan Moenir Arisoenda, BAB I, hal 7-30. 5. Hubungan Diplomatik Republik Indonesia, C.S.T. Kansil 1989, Bab I Paragraf 3 hal 44-46. 6. Kiat Diplomasi: Mekanisme dan Pelaksanaannya, Yusuf Badri, Bab I, hal 13-22, 102-120. 7. Hukum Diplomatik, Sumaryo Suryokusumo. 8. Law Among Nations, Gerhard Von Glahn, Mac Millan Company 2 nd ed, 1970. 9. Pengantar Hukum Internasional, Edisi X, Buku II, J.G. Starke, Sinar Grafika.

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Elective Course	<p>diplomacy, definition of diplomatic law, sources and subjects of diplomatic law); State Instruments that Conduct International Relations; Duties and Functions of Diplomatic and Consular Representatives; Theoretical and Legal Basis for Granting Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges; Aspects of International Law that Regulate the Granting of Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges; and Indonesia's Foreign Relations Policy. As a theoretical reinforcement of this lesson, examples of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build critical thinking and response to issues related to diplomatic immunities and privileges. To identify the appropriate international legal instruments governing diplomatic and consular relations. <p>To evaluate the implementation of diplomatic law in Indonesia's foreign relations policy and international practice.</p>	<p>conduct international relations.</p> <p>3. Review the duties and functions of diplomatic and consular representatives in accordance with international law.</p> <p>4. Explain the theoretical and legal basis for granting diplomatic immunities and privileges.</p> <p>5. Evaluate aspects of international law regulating diplomatic and consular relations, including relevant cases and practices.</p> <p>6. Discuss and explain Indonesia's foreign relations policy and its implementation within the framework of diplomatic law.</p>	<p>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: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
	cases related to diplomatic law issues are given.				
<p>Course Name: International Organizational Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKI620304</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>International organizational law governs the creation and operation of international organizations like the UN and WTO. It covers their legal status, powers, and relationships with member states, focusing on treaty law and international cooperation. This area of law aims to facilitate global governance and address transnational issues through collaboration among nations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build understanding of the principles and legal framework governing international organizations.• To enhance analytical skills in examining the structure, powers, and functions of international organizations such as the UN and WTO.• To build critical thinking and response to the dynamics of	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss the role and importance of international organizations in global governance and international relations.2. Identify the legal foundations, structures, and powers of international organizations such as the United Nations (UN) and the World Trade Organization (WTO).3. Review the treaties, charters, and conventions that	<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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Huala Adolf, Hukum Ekonomi Internasional, PT Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, 20052. Anders Wedberg, General Theory of Law and State by Hans Kelsen, Russel and Russel, New York, 19733. Sumaryo Suryokusumo, Pengantar Hukum Organisasi Internasional, PT Tata Nusa, Jakarta, 2007.4. Official website Internasional Organization.

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		<p>international cooperation and global governance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the appropriate legal instruments regulating the relationship between international organizations and member states. <p>To evaluate legal issues, regulations, and recent developments related to the operation of international organizations in addressing transnational issues.</p>	<p>regulate the creation and operation of international organizations.</p> <p>4. Explain the legal status and relationship between international organizations and their member states.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the effectiveness of international organizations in addressing transnational issues such as peace, trade, and human rights.</p> <p>6. Discuss and explain recent developments and challenges in international organizational law and international cooperation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: International Humanitarian Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKI620305</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>International humanitarian law (IHL) governs the conduct of armed conflict, protecting civilians and those not participating in hostilities. Key treaties like the Geneva Conventions outline rights and protections for war victims. IHL aims to limit suffering by prohibiting excessive harm and ensuring humane treatment. Overall, it promotes humanitarian principles and upholds human dignity during conflicts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build understanding of the fundamental principles and theories governing International Humanitarian Law. • To enhance analytical skills in examining the application of IHL during armed conflicts. • To build critical thinking and responsiveness toward humanitarian issues and the protection of civilians in times of war. • To identify the appropriate international legal instruments, such as the Geneva Conventions and related 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the nature, scope, and historical development of International Humanitarian Law. 2. Identify the key principles and sources of IHL, including the Geneva Conventions and customary international law. 3. Review the legal status and protection of civilians, combatants, and non-combatants in times of armed conflict. 4. Explain the rules governing the conduct of hostilities and the prohibition of excessive harm in warfare. 	<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. Kolb, R. & Hyde, R. (2008). <i>An Introduction to International Humanitarian Law</i>. Hart Publishing. 2. Sofian, A. (2012). <i>Hukum Humaniter Internasional</i>. RajaGrafindo Persada. 3. Sassòli, M., Bouvier, A. & Quintin, A. (2011). <i>How Does Law Protect in War?</i> International Committee of the Red Cross. 4. Solis, G. D. (2016). <i>The Law of Armed Conflict: International Humanitarian Law in War</i>. Cambridge University Press. 5. Dinstein, Y. (2016). <i>The Conduct of Hostilities under the Law of International Armed Conflict</i> (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.

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		<p>treaties, used in the protection of war victims.</p> <p>To evaluate the effectiveness of IHL regulations and their implementation in addressing violations and promoting human dignity during conflicts.</p>	<p>5. Evaluate the implementation and enforcement mechanisms of IHL, including accountability for war crimes and violations.</p> <p>6. Discuss and explain the role of IHL in promoting humanitarian principles and upholding human dignity during armed conflicts.</p>	<p>- Assignment: 20%</p> <p>- Quiz: 20%</p> <p>- Mid Exam: 20%</p> <p>- Final Exam: 30%</p> <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	
Department of Civil Law Modules (Choice of Interest)					
<p>Course Name: Business Competition Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620308</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification:</p>	By the end of this course, students will understand the scope and substance of business competition law, mastering its key theories, terms, and history, as well as the relevant laws and regulations. They	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build understanding of the scope, principles, and key concepts of business competition law. • To enhance analytical skills in examining fair competition, 	<p>By the end of this course, students are expected to be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the scope, objectives, and development of business competition law. 2. Identify the key concepts, theories, and 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. KPPU, <i>"Hukum Persaingan Usaha (Buku Teks)"</i>, KPPU, Jakarta, 2017 2. Abdurrahman, "Beberapa Aspek Hukum Sekitar Larangan Praktik Monopoli dan Persaingan Usaha Tidak Sehat (Tinjauan terhadap Undang-Undang Nomor 5 Tahun 1999", Makalah disampaikan pada Acara Diskusi Periodik Tenaga Pengajar Fakultas Hukum UNLAM, Banjarmasin, 2001 3. Arie Siswanto, <i>Hukum Persaingan Usaha</i>, Penerbit Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta, 2002 4. Ahmad Yani dan Gunawan Widjaja, <i>Seri Hukum Bisnis "Anti Monopoli"</i>, Penerbit RajaGrafindo Persada, Jakarta, 1999 5. Ayunda D. Prayoga et al. (Ed), <i>Persaingan Usaha dan Hukum yang Mengaturnya di Indonesia</i>, Proyek ELIPS, Jakarta, 2000

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Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	will analyze the position of business competition law within the national legal system, the concepts of fair competition, and prohibited activities, alongside various market dynamics and forms of agreements, including oligopoly and price-fixing. Students will also explore monopoly, market control, dominant positions, and the structure and functions of the Commission for the Supervision of Business Competition (KPPU), developing a comprehensive understanding through active	prohibited practices, and market behavior. • To build critical thinking and response to the dynamics of business competition and legal enforcement. • To identify the appropriate legal instruments and frameworks for analyzing cases related to monopoly, oligopoly, and market control. To evaluate the effectiveness of laws, regulations, and the role of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) in	legal terms related to fair business competition. 3. Review various laws, regulations, and legal frameworks governing business competition in Indonesia. 4. Explain the principles of fair competition, prohibited business practices, and the role of agreements such as oligopoly and price-fixing. 5. Evaluate the application of business competition law, including monopoly, market control, and dominant positions.	- 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 - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	6. Banu Muhammad H, Aspek Ekonomi dari Hukum Persaingan Usaha, Lembaga Kajian Persaingan dan Kebijakan Usaha, Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia, 2003 7. Elyta Ras Ginting dalam Rachmadi Usman, Hukum Persaingan Usaha di Indonesia, Sinar Grafika, Jakarta, 2009 8. Johnny Ibrahim, Hukum Persaingan Usaha (Filosofi, Teori, dan Implikasi Penerapannya di Indonesia), Bayumedia, Malang, 2006 9. Hermansyah, Pokok-Pokok Hukum Persaingan Usaha di Indonesia, Kecana Media Pradana, Jakarta, 2008, 10. Fahmi Andi Lubis dkk, Hukum Persaingan Usaha Edisi Kedua (Buku Teks), KPPU, Jakarta, 2017 11. L.Budi Kagramanto, Larangan Persekongkolan Tender (Prespektif Hukum Persaingan Usaha), Srikandi, Surabaya, 2008 12. Mustafa Kamal Rokan, Hukum Persaingan Usaha, PT Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2010 13. Muladi, Menyongsong Keberadaan UU Persaingan Sehat di Indonesia dalam UU Antimonopoli Seperti Apakah Sesungguhnya Kita Butuhkan?, Newsletter Nomor 34 Tahun IX, Yayasan Pusat Pengkajian Hukum, Jakarta, 1998 14. Munir Fuady, Hukum Antimonopoli Menyongsong Era Persaingan Sehat, Penerbit PT Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, 1999 15. Partnership for Business Competition, Persaingan Usaha dan Hukum Yang Mengaturnya di Indonesia, Elips Project, Jakarta, 2001 16. Philip Clarke and Stephen Corones, Competition Law and Policy: Cases and Materials, Oxford University Press, 2000 17. Rachmadi Usman, Hukum Persaingan Usaha di Indonesia, Penerbit PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta, 2004

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	participation and collaboration.	maintaining fair market practices.	6. Discuss and explain the role, structure, and functions of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) and analyze its contribution to fair market enforcement.		
Course Name: Consumer Protection Law Course Code: HKK620310 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	Upon completing the Consumer Protection Law course, students will understand the rights and protections afforded to consumers under the law, including regulations on product safety, fair trade, and advertising. They will be equipped to analyze consumer-related disputes and apply legal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build understanding of the principles and objectives of consumer protection law.To enhance analytical skills in examining consumer rights, obligations, and related legal frameworks.	By the end of this course, students are expected to be able to: 1. Discuss the fundamental principles, objectives, and scope of consumer protection law. 2. Identify the rights and obligations of consumers and business actors within the framework of consumer	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours	1. Sasongko, Wahyu. 2007. <i>Ketentuan-Ketentuan Pokok Hukum Perlindungan Konsumen</i> . Unila Press. Bandar Lampung. 2. Brotosusilo, Agus. 1997. Instrumen/Aspek-Aspek Perlindungan terhadap Konsumen dalam Sistem Hukum di Indonesia. Makalah Lokakarya Hukum Perlindungan Konsumen tanggal 22 1997. YLKI. Jakarta. 3. Djamil, Kumhal. 1991. <i>Upaya Pemerintah dalam Mewujudkan Perlindungan Konsumen</i> . Makalah Lokakarya Hukum Perlindungan Konsumen tanggal 11-13 Desember 1991. FH-UGM. Yogyakarta. 4. Engel, R.J.H. 1978. <i>Syarat-Syarat Eksonerasi atau Syarat-Syarat untuk Pengecualian Tanggung Jawab (Compendium Hukum Belanda)</i> . Yayasan Kerja Sama Ilmu Hukum Indonesia-Belanda. 'sGravenhage. 5. Farmsworth, E. and Young. 1988. <i>Cases and Materials on Contract</i> . Mc. Graw Hill. New York. 6. Fuady, Munir. 1996. <i>Hukum Bisnis dalam Teori dan Praktek</i> . Citra Aditya. Bandung.

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	remedies, fostering their ability to advocate for consumer rights and ensure compliance with consumer protection standards in various industries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build critical thinking and response toward consumer protection issues and fair trade practices. To identify the appropriate legal instruments and remedies applicable in consumer dispute resolution. <p>To evaluate regulations, enforcement mechanisms, and recent developments related to consumer protection in various industries.</p>	<p>protection regulations.</p> <p>3. Review various laws, policies, and legal instruments governing consumer protection both nationally and internationally</p> <p>4. Explain the mechanisms for resolving consumer disputes and the role of institutions responsible for consumer protection.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the effectiveness of regulations and enforcement related to product safety, fair trade, and advertising practices.</p> <p>6. Discuss and explain recent developments, challenges, and</p>	<p>Total Student Effort per Semester 79.4 Hours/3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Assessment Criteria:</p> <p>Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	<p>7. Gilbert Law Summeries. 1984. <i>Dictionary of Legal Terms</i>. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Legal and Profesional Publishing Inc. Chicago.</p> <p>8. Hartono, Sunaryati. 1982. <i>Hukum Ekonomi Pembangunan Indonesia</i>. Binacipta. Bandung</p> <p>9. Hondias, E.H. 1978. <i>Syarat-Syarat Baku dalam Hukum Kontrak Belanda (Compendium Hukum Belanda)</i>. Yayasan Kerja Sama Ilmu Hukum Indonesia-Belanda. 'sGravenhage.</p> <p>10. Howard, Marshall C. 1964. <i>Legal Aspect of Marketing</i>. McGraw-Hill Inc. New York.</p> <p>11. Lubis, Mulya Todung. 1987. <i>Hukum dan Ekonomi (Beberapa Pilihan Masalah)</i>. Pustaka Sinar Harapan. Jakarta.</p> <p>12. Martin MA, Elizabeth A. 1990. <i>A Concise Dictionary of Law</i>. Oxford University Press. New York.</p> <p>13. Meliala, Adrianus. 1996. <i>Praktik Bisnis Curang</i>. Jakarta.</p> <p>14. Nasution AZ. 1994. <i>Penulisan Karya Ilmiah tentang Perlindungan Konsumen</i>. BPHN. Jakarta.</p> <p>15. Nasution, AZ. 1995. <i>Konsumen dan Hukum</i>. Pustaka Sinar HArapan. Jakarta.</p> <p>16. Pangaribuan, Luhut MP. 1997. <i>Akses Konsumen terhadap Hukum dan Keadilan (Tinjauan Praktik Penanganan Perkara Konsumen)</i>. Makalah Lokakarya Hukum Perlindungan Konsumen tanggal 22 Oktober 1997. YLKI. Jakarta.</p> <p>17. Susilo, Zumrotin K. 1996. <i>Penyambung Lidah Konsumen</i>. Puspa Swara. Jakarta.</p> <p>18. Sjahdeni, Sutan Remy. 1993. <i>Kebebasan Berkontrak dan Perlindungan yang Seimbang Bagi Para Pihak dalam Perjanjian Kredit Bank di Indonesia</i>. Jakarta.</p> <p>Widoyati, Sri. 1983. <i>Anak dan Wanita dalam Hukum</i>. LP3ES. Jakarta.</p>

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			best practices in protecting consumer rights across different sectors.		
<p>Course Name: Capital Market law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620311</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>Upon completing the Capital Market Law course, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks governing securities regulation, market transactions, and corporate finance. They will be able to analyze regulatory compliance issues, evaluate investment risks, and apply legal principles to real-world scenarios in capital markets,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build understanding of the legal framework governing capital markets and securities regulation. To enhance analytical skills in assessing corporate finance and market transaction mechanisms. To build critical thinking and response to regulatory and compliance issues within the capital market sector. To identify the appropriate legal instruments for analyzing investment risks 	<p>By the end of this course, students are expected to be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the scope, objectives, and significance of capital market law in regulating financial markets. Identify the legal frameworks, key principles, and institutions governing securities and market transactions. Review relevant laws, regulations, and policies related to corporate finance, 	<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:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nasarudin, M Irsan & Surya Indra. 2004. <i>Aspek Hukum Pasar Modal Indonesia</i>. Prenada Media, Jakarta. Balfas Hamud M. 2006. <i>Hukum Pasar Modal Indonesia</i>. PT Tata Nusa, Jakarta. UU No. 8 Tahun 1995 tentang Pasar Modal UU No. 23 Tahun 1999 tentang Sektor Jasa Keuangan UU No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang PT UU No. 21 Tahun 2011 tentang OJK Peraturan-Peraturan OJK Assegaf Ahmad Fikri dkk, 2005. "Perlindungan Hukum terhadap Pemegang Obligasi" <i>Jurnal Hukum & Pasar Modal</i>. HKHPM, Jakarta. Fuady, Munir. 2003. <i>Pasar Modal Modern (Tinjauan Hukum)</i>. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung. Koetin E.A. 1996. <i>Analisis Pasar Modal</i>. Pustaka Sinar Harapan, Jakarta Safitri Indra dkk, 2005, "Tanggung Jawab Profesi Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal" <i>Jurnal Hukum & Pasar Modal</i>, HKHPM, Jakarta. _____. 2006, "Penegakan Hukum Di Pasar Modal" <i>Jurnal Hukum Pasar Modal</i>. HKHPM, Jakarta. Sitompul, Asril. 1999. <i>Due Diligence dan Tanggung Jawab Lembaga Penunjang pada Proses Penawaran Umum</i>. Citra Aditya Bakti. Sumantoro. 1988. <i>AspekAspek Hukum dan Potensi Pasar Modal di Indonesia</i>. Jakarta, Ghalia Indonesia.

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	preparing them to navigate and contribute to the dynamic landscape of financial law.	and market practices. • To evaluate regulations, policies, and recent developments related to financial law and capital market governance.	investment, and capital market supervision. 4. Explain the mechanisms of market operations, securities issuance, and regulatory compliance in capital markets. 5. Evaluate legal issues, risks, and the effectiveness of enforcement in maintaining transparency and investor protection. 6. Discuss and explain current developments, challenges, and best practices in financial law and capital market governance.	Scoring Component - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10% - Assignment: 20% - Quiz: 20% - Mid Exam: 20% - Final Exam: 30% Total Weight: 100%	Tunggal, Imam Sjahputra. 2000. <i>Aspek Hukum Pasar Modal di Indonesia</i> . Harvarindo, Jakarta.

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
<p>Course Name: Law of Family Property and Wealth</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620313</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>This course equips students with knowledge of legal frameworks on family assets, inheritance, and wealth distribution, covering marital property, wills, trusts, and estate planning. Students examine family wealth management and succession, developing skills to handle disputes and ensure equitable outcomes within legal and ethical boundaries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build understanding of the legal frameworks governing family assets, inheritance, and wealth distribution.• To enhance analytical skills in examining marital property, wills, trusts, and estate planning.• To build critical thinking and response to legal and ethical issues in family wealth management and succession.• To identify the appropriate legal instruments to resolve	<p>By the end of the study, students are expected to be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss the legal foundations and frameworks governing family assets, inheritance, and wealth distribution.2. Identify the key legal concepts and instruments related to marital property, wills, trusts, and estate planning.3. Review various legal sources and principles regulating family wealth management and succession.4. Explain the legal and ethical aspects of family asset distribution and inheritance settlement.	<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:</p> <p>Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Class participation (Presentation & Discussion): 10%	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Wati Rahmi Ria dan Muhamad Zulfikar. 2017. Hukum Waris Menurut Kompilasi Hukum Islam. Justice Publisher : Malang2. A. Pitlo. 2004. Hukum Waris Menurut KUH Perdata Belanda. Internusa : Jakarta3. Effendi Perangin. 1997. Hukum Waris. P.T. Raja Grafindo : jakarta4. Hartono Soerjopratikno. 1982. Hukum Waris Tanpa Wasiat. Ansi offset : Jakarta5. Hilman Hadikusuma. 1996. Hukum waris menurut Indonesia Menurut Perundangan Hkum Adat, Hukum Agama Hindu slam”P.T Rineka Cipta : Jakarta6. J. Satrio. 1992. Hukum Waris. Alumni : Bandung7. Effendi Perangin. 1997. Hukum Waris. P.T. Raja Grafindo : jakarta8. Oemarsalim. 1987. Dasar-dasar Hukum Waris di Indonesia. Rineka Cipta : Jakarta9. R. Wirjono Prodjodikoro. 1983. Hukum Warisan di Indonesia. Sumur Bandung : Bandung10. Yasin. 2010. Titik Temu Hukum Waris di Indonesia. Idea Press : Jakarta11. Zainuddin Ali. 2006. Hukum Perdata Islam di Indonesia. Sinar Grafika : Jakarta.12. Mohd. Idris Ramulyono. 1993. Beberapa Masalah Pelaksanaan Hukum Kewarisan Perdata Barat. Sinar Grafika : Jakarta -----200413. Perbandingan Hukum Kewarisan Islam dengan kewarisan perdata barat”. Sinar Grafika : Jakarta14. Badruzaman, Maryam Darus. 1996. KUH Perdata Buku III tentang Hukum Perikatan dengan Penjelasan. Bandung. Penerbit Alumni15. -----, 2001. Kompilasi Hukum Perikatan . Bandung. Citra Aditya Bakti.16. Harahap, Yahya. 1982. Segi-Segi Hukum Perjanjian. Bandung. . Penerbit Alumni,.

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
		<p>disputes related to family assets and inheritance.</p> <p>To evaluate regulations, legal principles, and recent developments related to equitable wealth distribution.</p>	<p>5. Evaluate laws, regulations, and current issues related to disputes and equitable outcomes in family wealth cases.</p> <p>6. Discuss and explain strategies and best practices to ensure fairness and compliance in managing and distributing family wealth.</p>	<p>- Assignment: 20%</p> <p>- Quiz: 20%</p> <p>- Mid Exam: 20%</p> <p>- Final Exam: 30%</p> <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	<p>17. HS, Salim. 2009. Pengantar Hukum Perdata Tertulis (BW). Jakarta. Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>18. ----- . 2005. Hukum Waris : Teori dan Teknik Penyusunan Waris. Jakarta. Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>19. HS, Salim., Abdullah, Wiwik Wahyuningsih. 2007. Hukum Waris & Memorandum of Understanding (Waris). Jakarta. Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>20. Muhammad, Abdulkadir. 1992. Hukum Perjanjian. Bandung. Penerbit Alumni</p> <p>21. ----- . 2010. Hukum Perdata Indonesia. Bandung. Penerbit PT. Citra Aditya Bhakti,</p> <p>22. Setiawan, I Ketut Oka 2016. Hukum Perikatan. Jakarta. Sinar Grafika</p> <p>23. Subekti. 2010, Pokok-Pokok Hukum Perdata. Jakarta. Penerbit PT Intermasa.</p> <p>24. ----- . 1995, Aneka Perjanjian. Bandung. Penerbit PT Citra Aditya Bakti</p> <p>Wijaya, IG Ray. 2003. Merancang Suatu Waris (Contract Drafting): Teori dan Praktik. Jakarta. Kasaint Blanc.</p>
<p>Course Name: Health Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620314</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p>	<p>The Health Law course introduces students to legal issues in healthcare, including patient rights, confidentiality, medical malpractice, and public health policies. Students learn about regulatory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build understanding of the legal frameworks and principles governing healthcare law. To enhance analytical skills in examining patient rights, medical 	<p>By the end of the Health Law course, students are expected to be able to:</p> <p>1. Discuss the fundamental concepts and principles governing health law and medical ethics.</p> <p>2. Identify legal frameworks,</p>	<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>1. Feddy Tengker, 2011, Hukum Kesehatan Kini dan Disini, Mandar Maju</p> <p>2. Badruzaman, Maryam Darus. 1996. <i>KUH Perdata Buku III tentang Hukum Perikatan dengan Penjelasan</i>. Bandung. Penerbit Alumni</p> <p>3. HS, Salim. 2009. <i>Pengantar Hukum Perdata Tertulis (BW)</i>. Jakarta. Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>4. HS, Salim., Abdullah, Wiwik Wahyuningsih. 2007. <i>Hukum Kesehatan & Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)</i>. Jakarta. Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>5. Juwana, Hikmahanto,. <i>Hukum Kesehatan Modul I sampai dengan VI</i>. Jakarta. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Hukum "IBLAM".</p> <p>6. Perlindungan Hak Hak Pasien dalam Transaksi Terapeutik Suatu Tinjauan Yuridis Setelah Berlakunya Undang Undang</p>

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Course Type: Elective Course	frameworks governing health services and analyze ethical challenges in medical law, developing skills to advocate for fair healthcare access and effective policy reforms.	<p>confidentiality, and malpractice cases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To build critical thinking and response toward ethical and legal challenges in healthcare and medical practice.To identify the appropriate legal instruments used in resolving medical disputes and public health issues. <p>To evaluate regulations, policies, and recent developments related to healthcare access and medical law reforms.</p>	<p>patient rights, and obligations of healthcare providers within national and international contexts.</p> <p>3. Review relevant regulations and policies related to healthcare systems, medical malpractice, and public health governance.</p> <p>4. Explain legal issues concerning patient confidentiality, consent, and healthcare access.</p> <p>5. Evaluate legal cases, ethical dilemmas, and recent developments in health and medical law.</p> <p>6. Discuss and explain the role of law in</p>	<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: 20%- Mid Exam: 20%- Final Exam: 30% <p>Total Weight: 100%</p>	<p>No. 29 Tahun 2004 Tentang Praktek Kedokteran, Srikandi, Cetakan Pertama, Surabaya, 2006,</p> <p>7. Jusuf Hanafiah & Amri Amir, 1999, <i>Etika Kedokteran dan Hukum Kesehatan</i>, Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC, Jakarta</p> <p>8. Soerjono Soekanto, 1990, <i>Segi Segi Hukum Hak dan Kewajiban Pasien</i> (dalam kerangka hukum kesehatan), Mandar Maju, Bandung, Cetakan Pertama</p> <p>9. Syahrul Machmud, 2008, <i>Penegakan Hukum dan Perlindungan Hukum Bagi Dokter Yang Diduga Melakukan Medikal Malpraktek</i>, Mandar Maju, Cetakan Kesatu</p> <p>10.Triana Ohoiwutun, 2007, Bunga Rampai Hukum Kedokteran (tujuan dari berbagai peraturan perundangan dan UU praktik kedokteran), Bayumedia, Malang, Cetakan Pertama</p> <p>11.Veronica Komalawat, 1999, <i>Peranan Informed Consent Dalam Transaksi Terapeutik, Suatu Tinjauan Yuridis Persetujuan Dalam Hubungan Dokter dan Pasien</i>, PT. Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung</p> <p>12.Wila Chandrawila Supriadi, 2001, <i>Hukum Kedokteran</i>, CV. Mandar Maju</p> <p>13.HS, Salim., Abdullah, Wiwik Wahyuningsih. 2007. <i>Hukum Kesehatan & Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)</i>. Jakarta. Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>14.Ta'adi Ns., 2013, <i>Hukum Kesehatan: Sanksi & Motivasi bagi Perawat</i>, EGC</p> <p>15.Desriza Ratman, 2014, Mediasi Non Litigasi Terhadap Sengketa Medik, PT Elex Media Compoutindo</p> <p>16.Suryanto Suryadhimitha, 2011, Hukum Malapraktik Kedokteran, Total Media</p> <p>17.Retno Sawitri, REkam Medis dan Rahasia Kedokteran</p> <p>18.Desriza Ratman, 2015, Rahasia Kedokteran, Di Antara Moral & Hukum Profesi Dokter, Keni Media</p> <p>19.Desriza Ratman, 2018, Aspek Hukum Informed Consent Dan Rekam Medis Dalam Transaksi Terapeutik, Keni Media</p> <p>20.UU No. 36 Tahun 2009 tentang Kesehatan</p>

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			ensuring fair healthcare access and supporting effective health policy reforms.		21.UU No.38 Tahun 2018 tentang Keperawatan 22.UU No. 44 Tahun 2009 tentang Rumah Sakit 23.UU No. 36 Tahun 2014 tentang Tenaga Kesehatan
Course Name: Economic Law and Islamic Financial Institutions Course Code: HKK620315 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	This course covers the principles of economic law and Islamic finance, focusing on Shariah-compliant practices in banking, investment, and finance. Students examine regulations for Islamic financial institutions, learn to apply economic law in Islamic contexts, and develop skills to ensure compliance with ethical and legal standards in financial transactions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To develop a comprehensive understanding of the principles and framework of economic law within the context of Islamic finance.• To enhance analytical skills in interpreting and applying Shariah-compliant regulations in banking, investment, and financial transactions.• To strengthen the ability to assess legal and ethical dimensions of Islamic financial	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss the fundamental principles and scope of economic law in relation to Islamic financial systems.2. Identify the regulatory frameworks, institutions, and Shariah principles governing Islamic banking and finance.3. Review various legal sources and instruments applicable to Islamic financial transactions and institutions.4. Explain the relationship between economic law, Shariah compliance,	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Amnawaty, 2017, <i>Hukum Dan Lembaga Keuangan Islam</i>, Bandar Lampung, Zam Zam Tower2., 2017 , <i>Hukum Ekonomi Dan Lembaga Keuangan Islam</i>, , Bandar Lampung, Zam Zam Tower3. Al-Quran dan Terjemahannya dengan Transliterasi Lajnah Pentashih Mushaf Al-Quran Departemen Agama Republik Indonesia (ed). Semarang: PT Karya Toha Putra Semarang, 1998/1418 H.4. Abdul, Wahid dan Sala Baly. Dialog Ilmiah Bank Syariah Vs Bank Konvensional. Buku Syariah Kaffah, Jakarta, 20025. Alqaoud, Latifa dan Mervyn K. Lewis. Perbankan Syariah Prinsip Praktek Prospek. Serambi Ilmu Semesta, Jakarta, 20036. Antonio, Muhammad Syafei. Bank Syariah Dari Teori ke Praktek. Gema Insani Press, Jakarta. 20017. Chapra, M.Umer. Sistem Moneter Islam.terjemahan M. Ikhwan Abidi, Jakarta: Pustaka Tazkia,2000.8. -----, Islam dan tantangan ekonomi terjemahan M. Ikhwan Abidi, Jakarta: Pustaka Tazkia,2000.9. Fuady, Munir.Hukum Perbankan Modern. Bandung:PT. Citra Adytia.200310. Hilman, Iman. Perbankan Syariah Masa Depan. Senayan Abadi Publishing, Jakarta. 200311. Hadisoepipto,Hartono. Hak-hak Jaminan Kredit. Jakarta: Pradnya Paramita, 1989.12. Hadiwidjaja dan Rivai Wirasasmita. Analisis Kredit. Bandung: Pionir Jaya, 1997

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		<p>institutions in accordance with national and international economic laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To cultivate critical thinking in evaluating contemporary challenges and innovations in Islamic financial systems and regulatory environments. <p>To build the competence to integrate economic law principles with Shariah-based financial instruments to ensure compliance, transparency, and sustainability in financial operations.</p>	<p>and ethical financial practices.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the implementation of economic law and regulatory standards in ensuring transparency and justice in Islamic finance.</p> <p>6. Discuss and explain contemporary issues and challenges in Islamic financial institutions, including sukuk, risk-sharing mechanisms, and dispute resolution.</p>	<p>Assessment Criteria:</p> <p>Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10%- Assignment = 20%- Quiz = 20%- Mid Exam = 20%- Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>13. Herawati, Nunik. Pembiayaan back to back. Bandar Lampung:Skripsi 2005</p> <p>14. Kamali, Mohammad Hashim. Islamic Comercial Law.The Islamic Texts Society. Cambridge. New York,2003.</p> <p>15. L. Doi, Abdur Rahman. Shari’ah The Syariahic Law. Ta Ha Publishers, London. , 1984</p> <p>16. Institut Bankir Indonesia. Konsep, Produk dan Implementasi Operasional Bank Syariah. Jakarta: Djambatan, 2001.</p>
<p>Course Name: Cooperative Law and Small Business</p> <p>Course Code: HKK620508</p>	<p>This course discusses the legal aspects of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs); entrepreneurship</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To develop a solid understanding of the legal principles and frameworks governing cooperatives	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <p>1. Discuss the fundamental principles of cooperative law and its relationship with</p>	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes	<p>1. Yennie Agustin. Hukum Bisnis Usaha Kecil Kajian Yuridis tentang UMKM di Indonesia. BP Justice Publisher, Bandar Lampung. 2015.</p> <p>2. Yennie Agustin. Hukum Koperasi dan Bisnis Usaha Kecil. Zam-Zam Tower, Lampung. 2017.</p> <p>3. Abdulkadir Muhammad. Hukum Perusahaan Indonesia. Cetakan Revisi Keempat, Citra Aditya Bakti, Bandung, 2010.</p> <p>4. Agung Sudjatmoko. Cara Cerdas Menjadi Pengusaha Hebat. Visi Media, Jakarta, 2009.</p>

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	for MSME actors; empowerment and financing of MSMEs; partnership models; forms of business ownership and their development; the role of government in supporting MSMEs; the growth of franchising opportunities for small enterprises; and the contribution of cooperatives to MSME development.	and micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance analytical skills in assessing laws and policies related to MSME establishment, entrepreneurship, and empowerment. To strengthen critical thinking in responding to legal and institutional developments affecting MSMEs and cooperatives. To build the ability to identify and apply relevant legal instruments, 	the development of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the legal frameworks, ownership structures, and regulatory provisions governing MSMEs and cooperatives. Review various laws, policies, and institutional mechanisms related to MSME empowerment, financing, and partnership development. Explain the roles of entrepreneurship, government support, and cooperative institutions in promoting MSME growth. Evaluate the effectiveness of legal protection, 	- 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 - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Amin Widjaya Tunggal. Manajemen Kewirausahaan. Harvindo, Jakarta, 2009 Anang Sukandar. Majalah SWA, Jakarta, Edisi Juni 2009 Awan Sentosa. Perekonomian Indonesia : Masalah, Potensi, dan Alternatif Solusi. Graha Ilmu, Yogyakarta, 2013 Kementrian Koperasi dan UMKM. Koperasi Terbaik di Seluruh Indonesia. Kementrian Koperasi dan UMKM di Indonesia, Jakarta, 2005. Leonardus Saiman. Kewirausahaan: Teori, Praktek dan Kasus-Kasus. Salemba Empat, Jakarta, 2009. Lincoln Arsyad. Lembaga Keuangan Mikro. Andi Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, 2008. Loekman Sutrisno. Membangun Ekonomi Rakyat Melalui Kemitraan: Suatu Tinjauan Sosiologis. Makalah dalam Diskusi Ekonomi Kerakyatan, Yogyakarta, 1995. Lukman Hakim. Info Lengkap Waralaba. MedPress, Yogyakarta, 2008. Marsuki. Pemikiran dan Strategi Memberdayakan Sektor Ekonomi UMKM di Indonesia. Mitra Wacana Media, Jakarta, 2006. M. Kwartono Ali. Kiat Sukses Berburu Modal UMKM. Raih Asa Sukses, Bogor, 2009. Partomo Tiktik Sartika. Ekonomi Koperasi. Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta, 2009. Sudarsono dan Edilius. Koperasi: Teori dan Praktek. Rineka Cipta, Jakarta, 2010. Sudaryanto, Ragimun, dan Rina Wijayanti. Strategi Pemberdayaan UMKM Menghadapi Pasar Bebas Asean. Peneliti Badan Kebijakan Fiskal, Jakarta, 2013. Sulaeman. Hukum Koperasi. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2004. Suhardi, Taufik Makarao, dan Fauziah. Hukum Koperasi Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah di Indonesia. Akademia, Jakarta, 2012. Suryana. Kewirausahaan Pedoman Praktis : Kiat dan Proses Menuju Sukses. Salemba Empat, Jakarta, 2007. Sutrisno, dkk. Kajian Usaha Mikro di Indonesia. Jurnal Pengkajian Koperasi dan UMKM Nomor 2 Tahun 2006, Jakarta, 2006.

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		financing mechanisms, and partnership models for MSME growth. To evaluate contemporary issues such as business ownership structures, government roles, franchising development, and legal protection for MSMEs.	financing systems, and cooperative models in sustaining MSME operations. 6. Discuss and explain contemporary issues in cooperative and MSME development, including franchising, partnerships, and government initiatives for business empowerment.	Total Weight = 100%	22. Sutrisno Iwantono. <i>Pemikiran Tentang Arah Kebijakan Pemerintah dalam Pengembangan Usaha Kecil dan Menengah</i> . Gramedia, Jakarta, 2004. 23. Bambang N. Rachmadi. <i>Franchising The Most Practical and Excellent Way of Succeeding</i> . Gramedia, Jakarta, 2007. 24. Bustanul Arifin dan Didik J Rachbini. <i>Ekonomi Politik dan Kebijakan Publik</i> . Grasindo, Jakarta, 2001. 25. Dharna A. <i>Menuju Dunia Kerja dan Wirausaha</i> . Suluh Media, Bogor, 2009. 26. Endang Sri Winarni. <i>Strategi Pengembangan Usaha Kecil Melalui Peningkatan Aksesibilitas Kredit Perbankan</i> . Infokop Nomor 29 Tahun XXII, 2006. 27. Handri Raharjo. <i>Hukum Perusahaan : Step by Step Prosedur Pendirian Perusahaan</i> . Buku Sewu, Jakarta, 2013. 28. Indra Ismawan. <i>Sukses di Era Ekonomi Liberal bagi Koperasi dan Perusahaan Kecil Menengah</i> . Grasindo, Jakarta, 2001. 29. Informasi Waralaba. Direktorat Jenderal Perdagangan, September 2005. 30. Joko Priyono dan Husin Syarbini. <i>Strategi Mengubah Usaha Kecil Minim Menjadi Usaha Kaya Miliaran</i> . Tiga Serangkai, Solo, 2014.
Department of Criminal Law Modules (Choice of Interest)					
Course Name: International Criminal Law Course Code: HKP620302 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS	This course discusses the concept, terminology, and definitions of international criminal law; the historical development and evolution of international criminal justice; the	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To develop a solid understanding of the principles, concepts, and historical development of international criminal law.• To enhance analytical skills in interpreting	By the end of the study, students should be able to: 1. Discuss the fundamental principles, scope, and development of international criminal law within the global legal framework. 2. Identify the main sources, institutions, and legal instruments	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes	1. Atmasasmita Romli, (2004), <i>Pengantar Hukum Pidana Internasional Bagian II</i> , Jakarta: PT. Hecca Mitra Utama. 2. -----, (2003), <i>Pengantar Hukum Pidana Internasional, Edisi Revisi</i> cetakan pertama, Bandung: PT. Refika Aditama. 3. Fairchilds, Erika dan Dammer, Harry R, (2001), <i>Comparative Criminal Justice System</i> , Australia: Wadsworth Thomas Learning. 4. Hiariej, Eddy Omar Sharif, <i>Pengantar Hukum Pidana Internasional</i> , Penerbit Erlangga, Jakarta, 2009. 5. Husi, Sanusi, <i>Hukum Pidana Internasional</i> , bahan kuliah program pascasarjana Magister Hukum Fakultas Hukum Universitas Lampung, Bandar Lampung.

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Course Information	Course Description	Course Aim	Learning Outcomes	Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Activities	Bibliography
Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	establishment, structure, and functions of international criminal courts and tribunals; the political and legal perspectives surrounding international criminal justice; and the role of international criminal law in addressing transnational crimes such as corruption and human trafficking. The course also examines human rights adjudication in both national and international contexts, as well as extradition treaties and mutual legal assistance agreements in criminal matters.	and applying international legal instruments related to international crimes and criminal justice. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating the establishment, jurisdiction, and operation of international criminal courts and tribunals.• To build the ability to identify and assess transnational crimes such as corruption, human trafficking, and human rights violations within international legal frameworks. To evaluate contemporary issues in international criminal justice, including	governing international criminal justice, including international courts and tribunals. 3. Review major international conventions, treaties, and cases addressing crimes such as genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and transnational offenses. 4. Explain the structure, jurisdiction, and procedural mechanisms of international criminal courts and their relationship with national legal systems. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of international criminal law in addressing transnational crimes, human rights violations, and state cooperation in law enforcement.	- 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 - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	6. I Wayan Parthiana, (2003), <i>Hukum Pidana Internasional dan Ekstradisi</i> , Cetakan I, Bandung: PT. Yrama Widya. 7. Jorgensen, Nina H.B, (2000), <i>The Responsibility of States for International Crime</i> , Oxford University Press. 8. Atmasasmita, Romli, (2005), <i>Hukum Pidana Internasional</i> , makalah disampaikan pada penataran nasional Hukum Pidana dan Kriminologi XI Tahun 2005, kerjasama antara FH Universitas Surabaya forum 2004 dan ASPEHUPIKI, Surabaya. 9. Muladi, (2001), <i>Relevansi ICC dalam Kaitannya dengan Pengadilan HAM di Indonesia</i> , kumpulan makalah disampaikan pada kuliah pascasarjana ilmu hukum Universitas Lampung, Bandar Lampung. Wiranataatmadja, (2005), <i>PBB dalam Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Transnational Crime</i> , makalah disampaikan pada penataran nasional hukum pidana dan kriminologi XI kerjasama antara FH Universitas Surabaya forum 2004 dan ASPEHUPIKI, Surabaya.

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		extradition treaties, mutual legal assistance, and cooperation among states in combating international crimes.	6. Discuss and explain contemporary issues in international criminal justice, including extradition, mutual legal assistance, and the political dynamics influencing international criminal enforcement.		
<p>Course Name: Corrections and Penitentiary Law</p> <p>Course Code: HKP620310</p> <p>Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>This course discusses the theoretical and conceptual perspectives of corrections and penitentiary law. It examines the meaning and legal framework of the penitentiary system, the theories and objectives of punishment, and the nature of criminal sanctions. The course also explores the types of punishments stipulated in the Indonesian Criminal Code</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a solid understanding of the theories, principles, and legal foundations of corrections and penitentiary law. • To enhance analytical skills in interpreting laws and regulations related to punishment and correctional systems. • To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating the objectives, 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the theoretical foundations and concepts of corrections and penitentiary law. 2. Identify the types and classifications of punishment as regulated in the Criminal Code and Draft Criminal Code. 3. Review the development and transformation of Indonesia’s penal and correctional systems throughout history. 4. Explain the objectives, principles, 	<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</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diah Gustiniati,Rini Fathonah,Dona Raisa.2013.<i>Hukum Penitensia dan Sistem Pemasyarakatan di Indonesia</i>.PKKPUU Universitas Lampung.Bandar Lampung 2. Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Pidana (KUHP) 3. Undang-Undang No. 12 Tahun 1955 Tentang Sistem Pemasyarakatan 4. Hamzah dan Siti Rahayu. 1981. <i>Suatu tinjauan ringkas sistem pemidanaan di Indonesia</i>. Akademika Presindo. Jakarta. 5. Barda Nawawi Arief. <i>Batas-batas kemampuan hukum pidana dalam penanggulangan kejahatan</i>. Majalah masalah-masalah hukum. FH Undip. Semarang. Edisi khusus 6. Hamzah, Andi. 2005. <i>Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana</i>.Yarsif Watampone. Jakarta. 7. Kebijakan legislatif dalam penanggulangan kejahatan dengan pidana penjara: Badan penerbit Undip. Semarang. 8. Donald R Taft and Ralph W. England Jr. “Criminologu”, The Macmillan Copmany, New York.

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	(KUHP) and the Draft Criminal Code (RUU KUHP), as well as the purposes and guidelines of sentencing. Students will study the historical development of the penal system, the stages of punishment, and the rights of prisoners within the correctional process. Through this course, students gain a comprehensive understanding of how the correctional system operates within the broader framework of criminal law and justice.	<p>functions, and impacts of punishment within the justice system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To build the ability to identify and apply various sentencing theories and legal provisions within the framework of the Criminal Code and Draft Criminal Code. <p>To evaluate the implementation of correctional principles, prisoners' rights, and the development of Indonesia's penal system in achieving restorative justice.</p>	<p>and stages of punishment as well as the rights of prisoners in the correctional process.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Indonesian correctional system in fulfilling justice and rehabilitation objectives.</p> <p>6. Discuss and explain the relationship between sentencing theories, correctional law, and the implementation of restorative justice in Indonesia.</p>	<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 = 20%- Mid Exam = 20%- Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	
<p>Course Name: Suspect's rights</p> <p>Course Code: HKP620311</p> <p>Credit Weight:</p>	<p>Students in the Suspect's Rights course are expected to be able to understand and analyze the rights that suspects have</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To develop a solid understanding of the fundamental principles and legal frameworks	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <p>1. Discuss the fundamental principles underlying the protection of suspects' rights</p>	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes	

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<p>2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS</p> <p>Course Classification: Faculty Course</p> <p>Course Type: Elective Course</p>	<p>in the legal process. They should be able to explain the basic principles that protect the rights of suspects, including the right to legal advice, the right to remain silent, and the right to be treated fairly during the investigation process. In addition, students should be able to evaluate the impact of violations of these rights on the fairness and integrity of the criminal justice system.As such, they will be prepared to contribute to the advocacy and protection of human rights in the context of criminal law.</p>	<p>protecting the rights of suspects within the criminal justice system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance analytical skills in assessing laws, procedures, and judicial practices related to the protection of suspects’ rights during investigation and prosecution. To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating the balance between law enforcement objectives and the protection of individual rights. To build the ability to identify and apply relevant national and international legal provisions concerning suspects’ rights, including the 	<p>within the criminal justice system.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the legal frameworks, procedural safeguards, and international human rights instruments that ensure fair treatment of suspects. Review laws, judicial decisions, and institutional mechanisms related to the enforcement of suspects’ rights during investigation and prosecution. Explain the key rights of suspects, including the right to legal counsel, the right to remain silent, and the right to be free from coercion or discrimination. Evaluate the effectiveness of law enforcement practices and judicial processes in upholding procedural fairness and human rights standards. 	<p>- Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes</p> <p>- Total Student effort: 340 minutes</p> <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 =20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% 	

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		right to counsel, the right to remain silent, and the right to a fair trial. To evaluate contemporary issues related to human rights violations, procedural fairness, and the integrity of the criminal justice system in the treatment of suspects.	Discuss and explain contemporary issues and challenges in the protection and advocacy of suspects' rights within national and international criminal law contexts.	Total Weight = 100%	
Department of Constitutional Law Modules (Choice of Interest)					
Course Name: Village Government Law Course Code: HKT620304 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	This course discusses the history and formation of villages; the constitutional status and legal position of villages within the national governance framework; the functions and structure of village government; village finance and fiscal management; as well as the supervision and	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To develop a solid understanding of the historical background, formation, and constitutional foundation of village governance in Indonesia.• To enhance analytical skills in interpreting laws, regulations, and policies related to the structure	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss the historical development and constitutional position of villages within Indonesia's governance system.2. Identify the legal frameworks, structures, and authorities that define the organization and operation of village government.3. Review relevant laws, policies, and regulations governing	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered Learning: 120 Minutes - Total Student effort: 340 minutes Total Student Effort per week = 5.6 Hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Buku Ajar Hukum Pemerintahan Desa, Tim Pengajar Bagian HTN FH Unila2. Ahmad Sukardja, <i>Hukum Tata Negara dan Hukum Administrasi Negara Dalam Prespektif Fikih Siyasa</i>, (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2012);3. Didik Sukriono, <i>Pembaharuan Hukum Pemerintah Desa</i>, (Malang: Setara Press, 2010);4. Miriam Budiardjo, <i>Dasar-dasar Ilmu Politik</i>. Edisi Revisi (Jakarta: Gramedia, 2010);5. Miftah, Thoha, <i>Birokrasi dan Politik di Indonesia</i>, (PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta. 2003);6. Rudy, <i>Hukum Pemerintahan Daerah Perspektif Konstitusionalisme Indonesia</i>, (Indept Publishing, Bandar Lampung 2012);7. Sumiati, <i>Pengelolaan Dana Desa pada Desa Ngatabaru Kecamatan Sigi Biromaru Kabupaten Sigi</i>, Jurnal Program Studi Magister Administrasi Publik Pascasarjana Universitas Tadulako, lihat

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	development of village administration. The course also covers village regulations, the authority and responsibilities of village heads, the role of the Village Representative Body, the organization of village administrative apparatus, and the legal procedures for merging or dissolving villages.	<p>and function of village governments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating the roles of village officials, the Village Representative Body, and community participation in governance. To build the ability to identify and apply legal principles concerning village finance, supervision, and administrative accountability. To evaluate contemporary issues in village governance, including decentralization, autonomy, regulatory reform, and the legal processes 	<p>village finance, supervision, and administrative procedures.</p> <p>4. Explain the functions, duties, and responsibilities of the village head, Village Representative Body, and other village administrative units.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the effectiveness of village governance in promoting transparency, participation, and accountability within the framework of local autonomy.</p> <p>Discuss and explain contemporary legal issues and reforms concerning village regulation, financial management, and the merger or dissolution of villages.</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 =20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	<p>http://jurnal.untad.ac.id/jurnal/index.php/Katalogis/article/viewFile/4348/3261</p> <p>8. Siti Khoiriah, Tesis; <i>Konstruksi Hukum Kewenangan Kepala Daerah Dalam Keuangan Daerah Di Indonesia</i>, 2013;</p> <p>9. Rudy dkk, <i>Pedoman Pembentukan Peraturan Desa</i>, PT. Anugrah Utama Raharja, 2018.</p>

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		of village merger or dissolution.			
Course Name: State Institutions and State Government Systems Course Code: HKT620305 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	This course discusses the concept and evolution of state institutions from the theories of <i>trias politica</i> , <i>catur praja</i> , and <i>dwi praja</i> ; the distinction between <i>main state organs</i> and <i>auxiliary organs</i> ; and the transformation of Indonesia's state institutions before and after the amendments to the 1945 Constitution. The course also examines institutions established directly by the Constitution and those created under statutory regulations, exploring their functions, interrelations, and roles within the	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To develop a solid understanding of the theoretical foundations and evolution of state institutions within different governance concepts such as <i>trias politica</i>, <i>catur praja</i>, and <i>dwi praja</i>.• To enhance analytical skills in examining the structure, functions, and interrelations among Indonesia's state institutions before and after the amendments to the 1945 Constitution.• To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating the transformation	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss the theoretical foundations of state institutions within the frameworks of <i>trias politica</i>, <i>catur praja</i>, and <i>dwi praja</i>.2. Identify the classification, hierarchy, and functions of main and auxiliary state organs in Indonesia's constitutional structure.3. Review the historical development and transformation of Indonesia's state institutions before and after the amendments to the 1945 Constitution.4. Explain the constitutional principles underlying the formation, authority, and	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, 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 - Class participation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Hans Kelsen, <i>General Theory of Law and State</i>2. Richard J. Ellis (ed), <i>Judging Executive Power</i>.3. Arend Lijphart, <i>Thinking about Democracy Power sharing and Majority Rule In Theory And Practice</i>.4. Jimly Asshiddiqie, <i>Konsolidasi Lembaga Negara</i>5. Jimly Asshiddiqie, <i>Pengantar hukum Tata Negara Indonesia</i>6. Jimly Asshiddiqie, <i>Sengketa Lembaga Negara</i>7. Jimly Asshiddiqie, <i>Pokok-pokok HTN Indonesia Pasca Reformasi</i>8. Moh Kusnardi dan Harmaily Ibrahim, <i>Pengantar HTN Indonesia</i>.9. Joenianto, <i>Sejarah Ketatanegaraan Republik Indonesia</i>.10. Wirjono Prodjodikoro, <i>Asas-Asas Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia</i>.11. M. Solly Lubis, <i>Asas-Asas Hukum Tata Negara republik Indonesia</i>.12. Ni'matul Huda, <i>Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia</i>.13. Aulia Rahman, <i>Sistem Pemerintahan</i> (Perbandingan).14. Sebastian Pompe, <i>Runtuhnya Kekuasaan Mahkamah Agung</i>.15. Mukti Arto, <i>Konsep Ideal Mahkamah Agung</i>.16. Max Boli Sabon, <i>Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat</i>. <p>Saldi Isra, <i>Pergeseran Fungsi Legislasi</i>.</p>

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	framework of Indonesia's constitutional government system.	<p>of Indonesia's constitutional system and the emergence of auxiliary state organs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build the ability to identify and apply constitutional principles and legal frameworks governing the formation and operation of state institutions. <p>To evaluate contemporary issues concerning the dynamics of state governance, the balance of powers, and the role of institutions established under the 1945 Constitution and subordinate legislation.</p>	<p>accountability of state institutions.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the effectiveness of Indonesia's institutional system in maintaining the separation of powers and good governance.</p> <p>6. Discuss and explain contemporary legal and political issues related to the interaction, reform, and evolution of state institutions under the 1945 Constitution.</p>	<p>(Presentation & Discussion) = 10%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assignment = 20% - Quiz =20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	
Course Name: State of Law and Democracy	This course discusses the dynamics and development of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a solid understanding of the historical 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <p>1. Discuss the historical and philosophical</p>	Teaching and Learning Activities:	Buku Ajar Negara Hukum dan Demokrasi, Tim Pengajar Bagian HTN FH Unila

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Course Code: HKT6203066 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	rule of law (<i>Negara Hukum</i>) and democracy in Indonesia. It examines the historical background of the concept of the rule of law, including the evolution from a police state to a welfare state and finally to the Indonesian rule of law. The course also explores the characteristics of a democratic state governed by law, the interrelationship between democracy and the rule of law, and the position of democratic values within the Indonesian legal and constitutional framework.	evolution and theoretical foundations of the rule of law and democracy in Indonesia. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To enhance analytical skills in examining the transformation from the police state and welfare state to the democratic rule of law.• To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating the implementation of democratic principles within Indonesia's constitutional system.• To build the ability to identify and apply legal principles supporting the establishment of a democratic state based on the rule of law.	background of the rule of law and democracy. 2. Identify the characteristics and differences among the police state, welfare state, and democratic rule of law. 3. Review the development of Indonesia's rule of law concept in relation to its constitutional evolution. 4. Explain the principles that integrate democracy and the rule of law within Indonesia's legal and political system. 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of Indonesia's democratic legal system in ensuring justice, equality, and good governance. 6. Discuss and explain current issues and debates	- Lectures, assignment, 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 - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20%	

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		To evaluate contemporary challenges and opportunities in maintaining the balance between state authority, legal supremacy, and democratic governance.	concerning the balance between democracy, law enforcement, and state power in Indonesia.	- Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	
Course Name: History of Constitutional Law Course Code: HKT620307 Credit Weight: 2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	This course discusses the historical development of Constitutional Law in Indonesia from the pre-independence period to the reform era. It examines key terminologies and the scope of constitutional history, the evolution of constitutional principles, and the institutional changes that have shaped Indonesia's constitutional system. The course explores the history of Constitutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution of Constitutional Law in Indonesia.• To enhance analytical skills in examining the constitutional dynamics from the pre-independence to the reform era.• To strengthen critical thinking in evaluating the political and legal transformations that influenced Indonesia's	By the end of the study, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss the meaning, terminology, and scope of the history of Constitutional Law in Indonesia.2. Identify the main characteristics and constitutional developments during different historical periods, from pre-independence to the reform era.3. Review the evolution of Indonesia's constitutional framework and its relationship with political and governmental changes.	Teaching and Learning Activities: - Lectures, assignment, 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Asshiddiqie, Jimly, <i>Gagasan Kedaulatan Rakyat dalam Konstitusi dan Pelaksanaannya di Indonesia</i>, (Jakarta: PT Ichtiar Baru Van Hoeve, 1994).2. Fadjar, A. Mukhtie, <i>Tipe Negara Hukum</i>, (Malang: Bayumedia Publishing, 2005).3. Kusnardi, Moh. dan Harmaily Ibrahim, <i>Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia</i>, Ctk Ketujuh, (Jakarta: Pusat Studi Hukum Tata Negara FH UI dan CV Sinar Bakti, 1988).4. Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat, Buku I, <i>Naskah Akademik Kajian Komprehensif Komisi Konstitusi tentang Perubahan Undang-Undang Dasar Negara RI Tahun 1945</i>, (Jakarta: 2004).5. Rosenfeld, Michel, <i>The Rule of law and the Legitimacy of Constitutional Democracy</i>, 74 S. Cal Law Review, 2001.6. Suleman, Zulfikri. <i>Demokrasi untuk Indonesia: Pemikiran Politik Bung Hatta</i>, (Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kompas, 2010).7. Tamanaha, Brian Z, <i>on The Rule of law</i>, (Cambridge: University Press, 2004).8. Larry Diamond, 1999, <i>Developing Democracy Toward Consolidation</i>.9. Arend Lipjhart, <i>Pattern of Democracy: Government Form dan Performance in 36 democracies</i>.10. H. Muhammad Tahir Azhary, 2010, <i>Negara Hukum</i>

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	Law during the pre-independence era, the post-independence period, the Old Order, the New Order, the transitional reform era, and the current reform period, emphasizing the political, legal, and social factors that influenced constitutional changes in each era.	<p>constitutional development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build the ability to identify and interpret key constitutional changes within different political regimes. <p>To evaluate contemporary implications of historical constitutional developments for the current Indonesian legal and political system.</p>	<p>4. Explain the legal and political contexts that influenced constitutional transitions across various regimes.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the impact of historical constitutional changes on Indonesia’s current legal and governmental system.</p> <p>6. Discuss and explain the continuity and transformation of constitutional principles in Indonesia within the broader context of democratic and legal development.</p>	<p>Assessment Criteria: Scoring Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz =20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% <p>Total Weight = 100%</p>	
<p>Course Name: Constitutional Law Case Studies</p> <p>Course Code: HKT620308</p> <p>Credit Weight:</p>	<p>This course discusses the analysis of landmark constitutional law cases and their influence on constitutional interpretation and governance. It</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a solid understanding of landmark constitutional law cases and their role in shaping constitutional interpretation. 	<p>By the end of the study, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the importance of constitutional case studies in understanding the application of constitutional principles. 	<p>Teaching and Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures, assignment, Colloquia: 220 Minutes - Student-Centered 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jimly Asshidiqie, Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia Pasca Reformasi

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2 SKS / 3.2 ECTS Course Classification: Faculty Course Course Type: Elective Course	examines major themes such as judicial review, the separation of powers, federalism, individual rights, and state obligations through the study of key court decisions. Students will explore the reasoning behind constitutional rulings and their implications for national legal and political systems. The course also emphasizes the development of analytical and practical skills in applying constitutional principles, interpreting precedents, and understanding how constitutional case law shapes public policy and legal frameworks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance analytical and reasoning skills in evaluating judicial decisions related to constitutional issues. To strengthen critical thinking in assessing the balance of powers, protection of rights, and the functions of constitutional institutions. To build the ability to identify and apply relevant constitutional precedents to practical and hypothetical legal scenarios. To evaluate the impact of constitutional jurisprudence on governance, public policy, and the	2. Identify landmark cases and key judicial decisions that have shaped constitutional interpretation and governance. 3. Review the reasoning and legal principles underlying major constitutional rulings. 4. Explain how constitutional doctrines such as judicial review, separation of powers, and fundamental rights are applied in practice. 5. Evaluate the impact of judicial decisions on constitutional development, public policy, and legal reform. 6. Discuss and explain contemporary constitutional debates through analysis of case precedents and judicial opinions.	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 - Class participation (Presentation & Discussion) = 10% - Assignment = 20% - Quiz = 20% - Mid Exam = 20% - Final Exam = 30% Total Weight = 100%	

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		evolution of the rule of law.			