



ACADEMIC GUIDEBOOK

BACHELOR OF LAW PROGRAM

FACULTY OF LAW

UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO

SEMARANG

2021

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, the writers would like to praise Allah SWT, the Almighty and Merciful, for all blessings and grace so that the writers could complete this Guideline book of the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro in 2021 on time.

This Guideline book is a means to support the implementation of the teaching and learning process for the students of the Bachelor of Law Program. In this guideline contains an explanation of the implementation of the Bachelor of Law Program, the educational process and organizing education in the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro.

The Guideline Book for the Bachelor of Law Program in 2021 was prepared because of this demands for the educational development both at the national and international levels as well as for realizing the vision and mission of the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro. The vision of the Bachelor of Law Program is: "In 2025 becoming the world-class study program research-based to produce the professional and moral graduate with progressive thinking based on the values of Pancasila". As for the mission of Bachelor of Law Program: organizing legal education competently in the field of legal science to produce the competitive and progressive law graduates, conducting competitive and progressive research in the field of law, which is beneficial to humanity and national development, organizing community service in the field of law sustainability and beneficially to humanity and national development and organize collaborations with the aim of expanding networks with national and international institutions.

Hopefully, this Guideline Book of the Bachelor Law Program can be used by the students and can improve the quality of the teaching and learning process at Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro.

Semarang, May 20, 2021

Chairman of the Bachelor of Law Program

Signed by

Marjo, SH, M.Hum.

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CHAPTER 1 ORGANIZATION OF STUDY PROGRAM

A. History of the Bachelor of Law Program

The Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, and Universitas Diponegoro is the oldest Study Program in Universitas Diponegoro. Since 1957 to present, The Bachelor of Law Program has developed with getting better education system, increase the number and quality of the teaching staff (lecturers), and as well as increasing the completeness of educational support facilities and infrastructure.

The management of the Bachelor of Law Program is getting better directed at improving the quality of graduates. Judging from the output produced, the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro has contributed a lot to the development of the nation's life. The graduates produced have spread throughout Indonesia by occupying positions in the bureaucracy, private sector and society. Contributions to the development of science can be seen from the researches carried out, the publication of law books are becoming the standard in the law development at the national level, as well as various papers in the field of law are published regularly through the magazines and scientific journals through the mass media. The development of the Bachelor of Law Program at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro in the future, in addition, based on the needs of the Bachelor of Law Program, also pays attention to the trend of changes in the social order of society both at the national and international levels as well as changes in governance. Based on self-evaluation through an analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges, the Bachelor of Law Program has enough strength to be developed. These strengths include the qualifications of adequate level of education for the teaching staff (lecturers), the ratio of the number of lecturers to students is ideally maintained, the graduates who have a high achievement index, the study period and a relatively short waiting period. Even, the development of the Bachelor of Law Program must continue to be carried out through synergistic collaboration among the leaders, the lecturers, the administrative staff and also the contribution of students to improve the quality of teaching and the quality of graduates. From a historical perspective, the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro is a continuation of the Faculty of Law, Universitas Semarang. The name of this university is taken

from the name of the Universitas Semarang Foundation (Notarial Deed of RM. Soeprapto December 21, 1956 Number 59: Official Gazette January 18, 1957 Number 59).

Universitas Semarang was officially opened on January 9, 1957 in the Semarang City Hall Meeting Room with a public lecture by Mr. Imam Bardjo as the first President of Universitas Semarang entitled "Human Rights". The establishment of the Universitas Semarang has received a warm welcome and support from the community and also from the Central Java Regional Government. The Central Java Regional House of Representatives in its letter June 2, 1957 Number U.159/I/1957 has asked to the central government for Universitas Semarang to receive a recognition from the government. The first faculty was the Faculty of Law, which was the forerunner of the Bachelor of Law Program followed by Akademi Administrasi Negara, Akademi Tata Niaga and Akademi Teknik.

At the opening ceremony, the Bachelor of Law Program at the Faculty of Law, already had 178 students with details: 118 people at Level I, 28 people at Level II and 32 students as listeners. Those who are accepted at Level II who come from other universities (public and private) already sitting at that level. The large number of listening students is an indicator of how much public attention is paid to the higher education, especially in Semarang. The spontaneous assistance came from the legal scholars, both from the District Attorney's Office, District Court and Advocates who were willing to become the teaching staff. Some of them even did not want to be given an honorarium. This proves the high spirit to devote himself in the field of higher education. Considering the initiators of the establishment of the university did not have the pretensions to be able to perfectly organize the higher education, they had several times to have relations with the leadership of the Universitas Gadjah Mada, Prof. Dr. Sardjito and Prof. Drs. Notonagoro, S.H.

Communication was also carried out with the Chairman of the Faculty of Law, Universitas Gadjah Mada, was Prof. A. Soehardi, S.H., and also with the Dean of the Faculty of Law, Universitas Indonesia, Prof. Djoko Soetono. He, who knew as the founders of the University were his former students, was very sympathetic to the purpose of establishing the Faculty of Law in Semarang, but could not help much. However, this moral encouragement strengthened the spirit to continue the struggle.

On the 3rd Anniversary of the Universitas Semarang was on January 9, 1960, the President of the Republic of Indonesia was pleased to give a new name to Universitas Semarang, namely: Universitas Diponegoro which is still a private university.

Meanwhile, the Chairperson of the University of Semarang Foundation, who since 1958 was related to the move of the President of the University, Imam Bardjo, S.H. to Jakarta and concurrently as President of the University, together with the Regional leadership of the Central Java Province made an efforts to make Universitas Diponegoro (private) to be a State University. The first result of this effort was the appointment of Sudarto, S.H. who previously served as a supervisor of the Prosecutor's Office of Central Java Province and the Special Region of Yogyakarta as an as a high-ranking employee assisted to the Faculty of Law, Universitas (private) Diponegoro in the mid-1960s.

To support the operational activities of teaching and learning, the facilities in the form of rooms and equipment are accepted by the Foundation from the Regional Government and the community. In providing education, the (private) Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro, once used the former residence of Gouverner van Midden Java (which was the building of the National Government Academy and also the City Hall, now better known as Wisma Perdamaian). In 1966 at the direction of the Regional War Authority, the Faculty of Law was given a place for offices and lecture halls at Jalan MT Haryono No. 427, which later moved to a wider location, namely Jalan Pemuda No. 63. In 1969, the Faculty of Law moved again to the Pleburan complex on Jalan Imam Barjo, S.H. No. 1 Semarang to present.

In line with the Government's policy at that time to establish a State University in each Region Level I (Province), Universitas (private) Diponegoro was reviewed directly by the Head of the Higher Education Coordinating Board, Prof. Dr. Soegiyono Djoenoet Poesponegoro, to consider the possibility of making the Universitas (private) Diponegoro as a State University. Finally, with Government Regulation Number 7 of 1961, Universitas (private) Diponegoro (Undip) was established with the faculties from Universitas (private) Diponegoro. The Bachelor of Law Program, which is the oldest Study Program/ Faculty at the university, is designated as the 'Faculty of Law and Public Knowledge'. Then, in 1968 the Director General of Higher Education Decree No. 116 in 1968, December 2, 1968 which established the Faculty and Public Knowledge to become the Faculty of Law, on January 1, 1969 was made the date of the establishment of the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro.

B. Vision and Mission of the Bachelor of Law Program

To develop the Bachelor Law Program, the Faculty of Law, in particular, must establish a vision and mission.

1. Vision of the Bachelor of Law Program, the Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro:
Becoming the world-class study program research-based to produce the professional and moral graduate with progressive thinking based on the values of Pancasila in 2025
2. Mission of Bachelor of Law Program, the Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro:
 - a. Organizing legal education competently in the field of legal science to produce the competitive and progressive law graduates.
 - b. Conducting competitive and progressive research in the field of law, which is beneficial to humanity and national development.
 - c. Organizing community service in the field of law sustainability and beneficially to humanity and national development.
 - d. Organizing collaborations with the aim of expanding networks with national and international institutions.

C. The Objectives of the Bachelor of Law Program

The Objectives of the Bachelor of Law Program, the Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro:

The implementation of a quality legal education process and produces the moral graduates who have competitive and comparative advantages (local, national, and global).

D. The Target of the Bachelor of Law Program

The target of the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro:

- 1) Increasing the relevance of education to the needs of society and the development of science, technology and arts;
- 2) Increasing a conducive academic atmosphere;
- 3) Increasing effectiveness and productivity;
- 4) Internal management, organization, strong leadership, accountability and transparency;
- 5) Maintaining the ability to develop;

- 6) Increasing the equal facilities in the field of higher education;
- 7) Increasing the welfare.

E. Profile and Description of the Graduates

1. The Graduate Profile of the Bachelor of Law Program

The graduates Profile of the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro after completing their education in accordance with the field of science/ expertise from the Bachelor of Law Program, has a "THE SEVEN STAR" profile, which has the ability to:

1. Law Policy Maker, able to understand related the legal knowledge with legal policies and designing products of laws and regulations and private contracts (national and international), as well as international agreements,
2. Law Problem Solver, able to understand the legal knowledge related to legal policy and provide intelligent solutions to legal cases disputed in court or arbitration,
3. Negotiator, capable of negotiating draft contracts and international agreements along with the legal cases in court,
4. Entrepreneur, able to create their own line of business according to their profession, thereby changing the mindset of graduates from job seekers to job creators.
5. Communicator, able to communicate well in the form of delivering ideas and solutions, able to convey legal arguments/ opinions, negotiations.
6. Professional, capable of being responsible, having integrity and accountability in accordance with professional ethics and capacity in carrying out his profession,
7. Leader, solutive graduates in various situations, and has the ability to make decisions quickly and accurately.

2. The Graduates Description

The Graduates of the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro are professional and moral graduates who think progressively based on the values of Pancasila, have competitive advantages and comparative advantages (local, national, and global), and have a "THE SEVEN" profile means having the ability: Law

Policy Maker, Law Problem Solver, Negotiator, Entrepreneur, Communicator, Professional and Leader.

F. Learning Outcomes

The Bachelor of Law program is directed to produce the graduates with the competencies in accordance with the profile of the Bachelor of Law Studies Program approved by the faculty senate.

The Bachelor of Law program, the Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro is directed to produce the graduates with competencies in accordance with level 6 (six) in the KKNI:

- a. able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking in the context of the development or implementation of the science and technology, observe and applies the humanities values in accordance with their field of expertise;
- b. able to demonstrate independent, quality, and measurable performance;
- c. able to examine the implications of the development or implementation of science and technology, observe and applies the humanities values in accordance with their expertise based on scientific principles, procedures and ethics in order to produce solutions, ideas, designs or art criticism, compile scientific descriptions of the results of their studies in the form of legal writing or reports final project, and upload it on the college website;
- d. compiling a scientific description of the results of the studies mentioned above in the form of legal writing or final project reports, and uploading on the website.

The graduates of the Bachelor of Law program, the Faculty of Law will have roles and functions in accordance with the field of science/ expertise of the study program, which include:

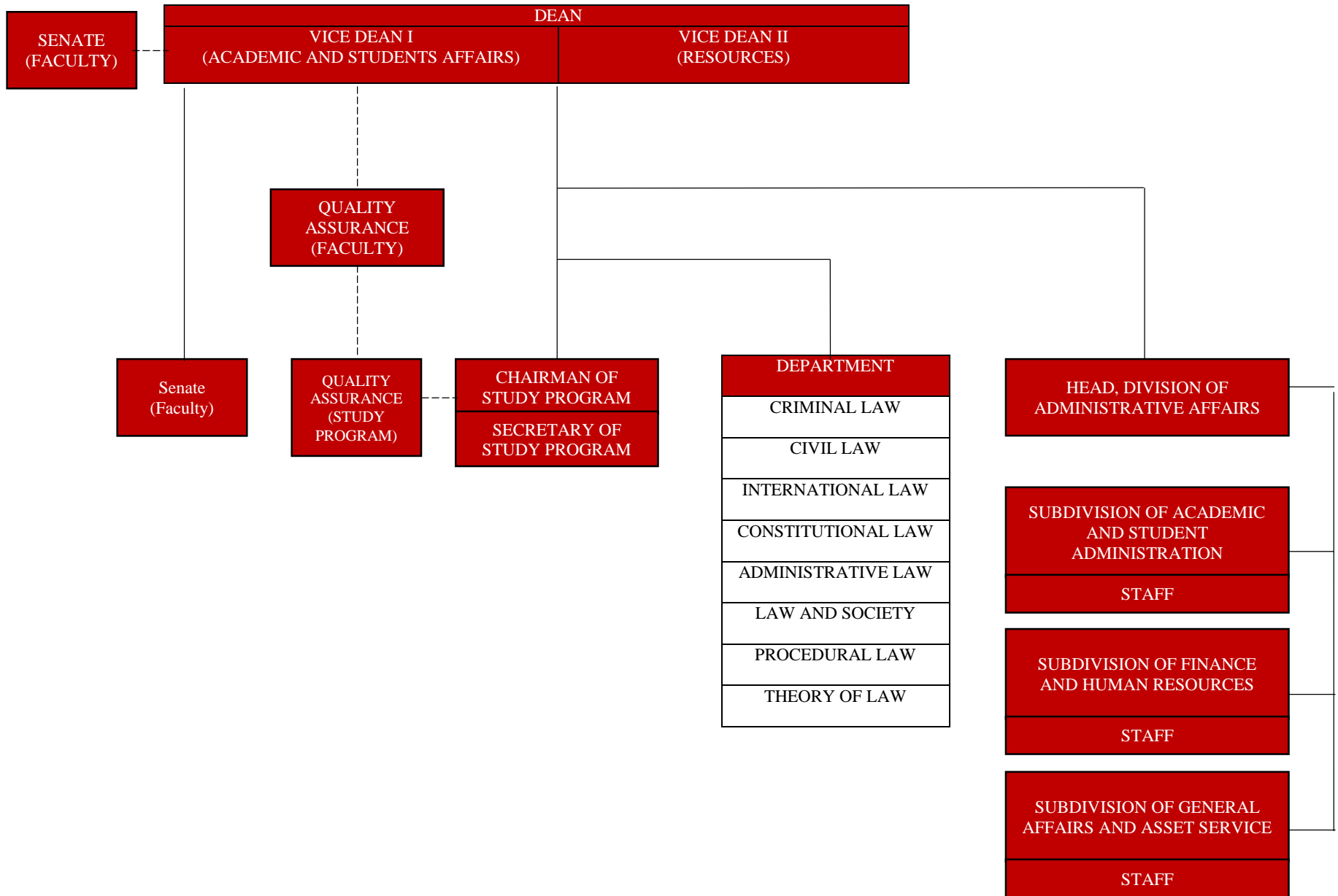
1. Law Policy Maker, able to understand related the legal knowledge with legal policies and designing products of laws and regulations and private contracts (national and international), as well as international agreements,
2. Law Problem Solver, able to understand the legal knowledge related to legal policy and provide intelligent solutions to legal cases disputed in court or arbitration,

3. Negotiator, capable of negotiating draft contracts and international agreements along with the legal cases in court,
4. Entrepreneur, able to create their own line of business according to their profession, thereby changing the mindset of graduates from job seekers to job creators.
5. Communicator, able to communicate well in the form of delivering ideas and solutions, able to convey legal arguments/ opinions, negotiations.
6. Professional, capable of being responsible, having integrity and accountability in accordance with professional ethics and capacity in carrying out his profession,
7. Leader, the solutive graduates in various situations, and has the ability to make decisions quickly and accurately.

G. Type of Study Program

The development of the Bachelor of Law Program, the Faculty of Law is very fast, firstly to meet the demands of law graduates in Semarang. On the other hand, as an effort to accommodate the interest of the community who want to continue their studies at Faculty of Law, Undip while the capacity accepted through SPMB is very limited, then in 1994/ 1995 the Bachelor of Law Program, the Faculty of Law, Undip began to open a Non-Regular Program with lecturing time in the afternoon which is prioritized for graduates of the Diploma Program/ other relevant study programs (Decree of Rector Undip No.109/SK/PT09/1994 concerning the Student Admissions for the Non-Regular Undergraduate Program in the Faculty of Law, Undip). In its development, in academic year 1997/ 1998, the Non-Regular Program of the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro accepted the prospective students with the requirements of high school graduates who, on the basis of the year of graduation, were no longer allowed to take SPMB. Since the academic year 2000/ 2001, the Non-Regular of the Bachelor of Law Program has begun to accept new students from the latest high school graduates as well as previous graduates. Then in 2019 the Bachelor of Law Program opened the International Undergraduate Program (IUP), which held teaching and learning using English and with the requirement to have the ability with a TOEFL score of 500.

H. SOTK



I. Student Affairs

1. Student Development System

In accordance with Act Number: 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Government Ordinance Number 4 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Higher Education and Management of Higher Education and the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture Number: 155/ U/ 1998 concerning General Guidelines for Student Organizations, it is explained that the students are participants educated at the level of Higher Education.

In carrying out the daily student development tasks in universities, the scope of student guidance tasks is limited to Diploma and Bachelor students. In order to achieve the goals of higher education, the scope of the task of fostering and developing student affairs includes two main activities, namely curricular and extra-curricular activities.

Based on Pancasila and the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia 1945, the essence of student responsibility is directed at developing a healthy and tough personality, devoted, capable of analytical and critical thinking, highly knowledgeable, skilled, moral and virtuous. To achieve the goals of national education, the directions and objectives of student development are developed based on the Student Guidance and Development System. (POLBANGMAWA).

2. Student Development

The student guidance and development of the Faculty of Law is directed at achieving the target of forming academic and professional staff who are intellectual, qualified and have Indonesian personalities. To achieve this target, the guidance and development of students held at the Faculty of Law is based on a dynamic integrated concept and in line with regional and national development efforts and policies, in the context of national resilience oriented towards the development of future science and technology.

The fields of activity in fostering and developing students of the Faculty of Law, Undip as social beings which include social, cultural, economic, ideological and national resilience, leadership and welfare aspects are grouped into 4 (four) areas, namely:

3. Student Intellectual

It is an activity including the fostering and developing scientific attitudes and skills. The scientific attitude is intended to build the academic and professional experts who are intellectual and capable of conducting sharp, honest, open, careful, diligent, disciplined, objective, independent and responsible analysis.

The types of activities in the field of reasoning include institutional research, academic seminars, productive innovative works, writings and implementation of management and leadership.

4. Interests, Talents and Hobbies

Interests, talents and hobbies are activities including the fostering and developing interests, talents and hobbies in order to increase enthusiasm, creativity and idealism to support efforts to increase the students' intellectual abilities and professionalism (intellectual quality) in achieving the higher educational goals. The types of activities include sports, arts, culture, environmental conservation, scouting, state defense and campus publishing.

5. Student Welfare

The welfare sector is an activity including the fostering and developing the soul, personality, religion and welfare of students in the form of services, stimulation, and providing facilities to support efforts to increase the spirit of students' appreciation abilities in the teaching and learning process. These types of activities include: spirituality, counseling guidance, polyclinics, scholarships, student cooperatives and others.

To improve the welfare of students who are economically disadvantaged, but have high academic achievements, Universitas Diponegoro provides the scholarship facilities which include:

a. Government

- 1) Beasiswa Peningkatan Prestasi Akademik (PPA)
- 2) Beasiswa Bidikmisi
- 3) Beasiswa Unggulan Masyarakat Berprestasi

- 4) Beasiswa Afirmasi Papua
- 5) Beasiswa Mahasiswa Unggulan CIMB Niaga
- 6) Beasiswa Mahasiswa Non Unggulan CIMB Niaga
- 7) Beasiswa Unggulan BNC BRI

b. Foundation/Institution:

- 1) Yayasan Toyota dan Astra .
- 2) PT Bank Indonesia
- 3) Bhakti BCA
- 4) PT. Djarum
- 5) Eka Tjipta Foundation
- 6) Yayasan Sobat Bumi PERTAMINA
- 7) PT Indocement Tungal Prakarsa
- 8) Yayasan Pelayanan Kasih A&A Rachmat (PT Daya Adicipta Motora)
- 9) Yayasan Salim
- 10) Karya Salemba Empat PT.Gas Negara
- 11) PT Samsung Electronics Indonesia
- 12) Tanoto Foundation
- 13) Yayasan Baitul Maal BRI
- 14) Cahaya Pintar PT PLN Persero.

CHAPTER II EDUCATION PROCESS

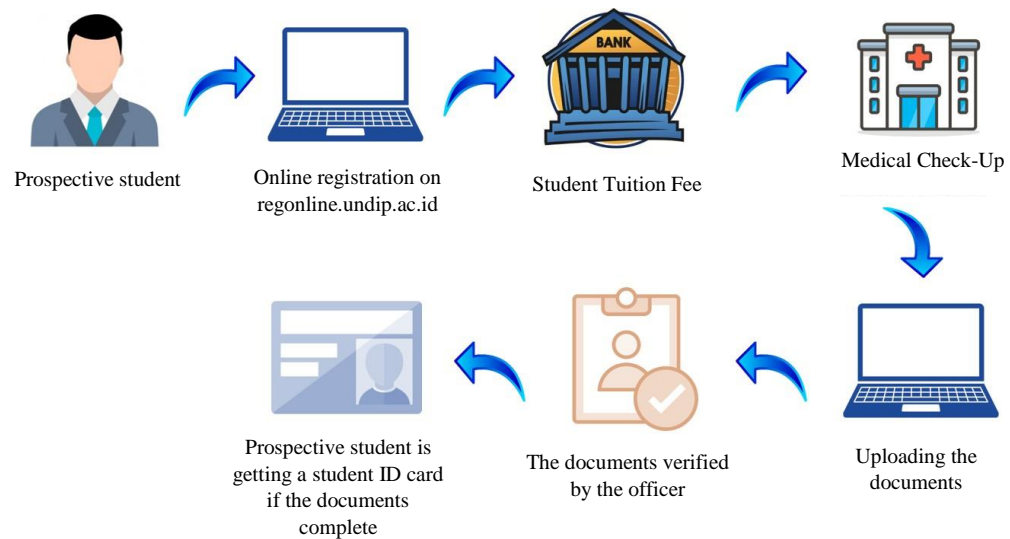
A. Student Admission

1. Process of Student Admission

For the process of Student Admission, find the information and registration on pmb.undip.ac.id

2. Student Registration

- a. A prospective student at Universitas Diponegoro has official status as a student after being sworn in the student admissions ceremony (For Prospective Students).



- b. A person is declared to have registered status as a Universitas Diponegoro student, if the person concerned has registered administratively.

- (link for tuition fees: <https://pmb.undip.ac.id/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/2021-Biaya-Studi-S1-dan-Diploma-Rev.pdf>)
- Link for Payment: <https://pmb.undip.ac.id/tata-cara-harga-sarjana>

- c. Administrative registration is a prerequisite for academic registration.

- Link <https://regonline.undip.ac.id/index.php/login>

- d. After online registration, the prospective students are required to take part in activities at the Faculty which will be a requirement to take the thesis exam (Final Stage Examination), namely:
 - PKKMB (Introduction to Campus Life for Prospective Students)
 - Pendikar (Character Education)
3. Registration for Current Students
 - a. Completing the Tuition fee
 - b. Online registration
 - a) Before starting Registration
 - i. SIAP is for Information System of Academic, Research and Community Service.
 - ii. Make sure your Single Sign on (SSO) account is active. For information on SSO Undip, visit sso.undip.ac.id.
 - iii. Re-registration can only be done after you have completed/ paid the tuition fee/ UKT.
 - b) Steps for re-registration through SIAP Undip

1. Visit <https://sso.undip.ac.id>, then enter your username.




Single Sign On (SSO)
Universitas Diponegoro

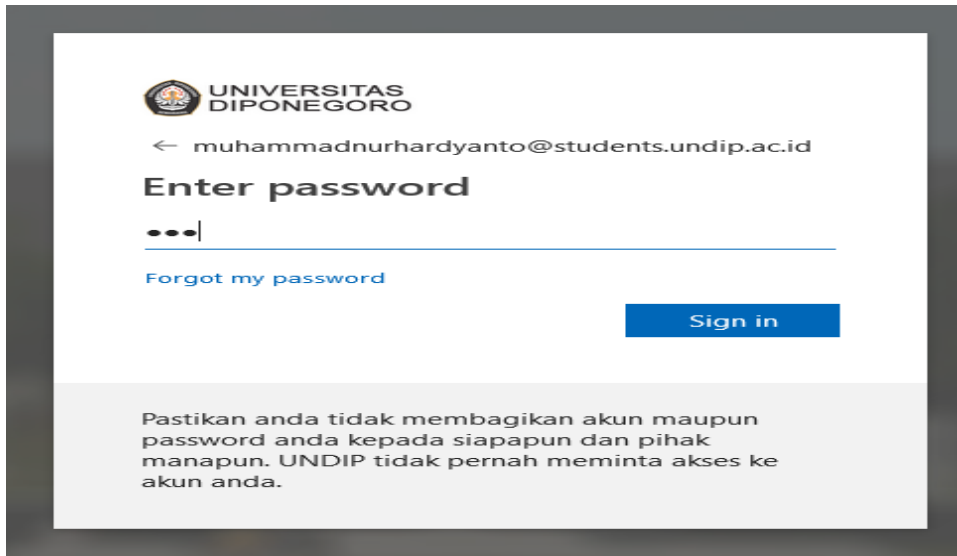
Silahkan Masuk

Informasi : [Panduan Her Registrasi klik disini](#)

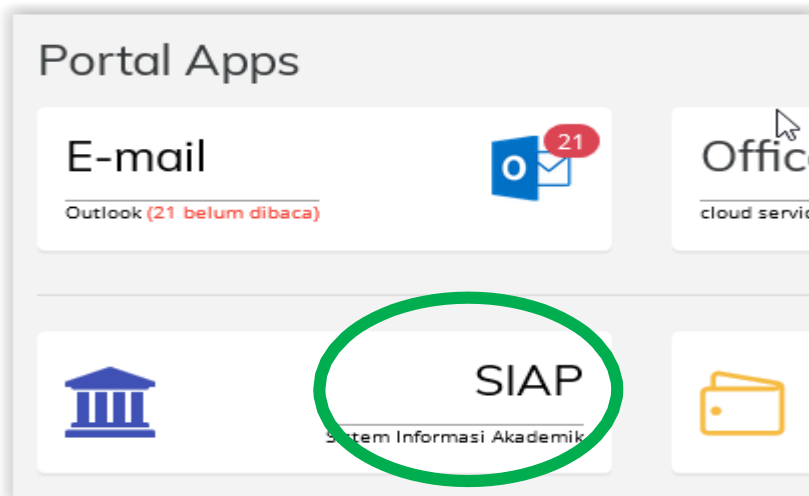
LOGIN

Belum memiliki akun? [Daftar sekarang!](#) [Lupa Password?](#)

2. Login with your @students.undip.ac.id email, using your SSO password.



3. Select SIAP menu.



4. Select *Her-Registrasi* menu

The screenshot shows a student profile with the following details:

- NIM:** 24012010000000000000
- Nama:** MUIZZAHARA
- Fakultas:** SAIN
- Prodi:** Informatika
- Angkatan:** 2019/2020 Ganjil

Below the profile, there is a button labeled "BELUM HER-REG". To the right, an information box states: "Info: Apabila ada kesalahan pengisian, harap hubungi bagian akademik." Below this, a callout box says "Pengajuan aktif atau cuti kuliah." At the bottom, there are two main options: "Her-Registrasi" (with a sub-button "Anda belum registrasi") and "Tugas Akhir" (with a sub-button "informasi tugas akhir").

5. Click option “Saya akan aktif kuliah” if you say you will be active in campus, or click “Ajukan usulan cuti” and fill out the form that appears if you decide to take a semester off.

The screenshot shows a form titled "Silakan pilih salah satu status akademik berikut untuk semester ini:". There are two main options:

- Aktif:** Accompanied by a backpack icon. Description: "Anda akan mengikuti kegiatan perkuliahan pada semester ini serta mengisi Isian Rencana Studi (IRS)." A button labeled "Saya akan aktif kuliah" is checked.
- Cuti:** Accompanied by a folding chair icon. Description: "Menghentikan kuliah sementara untuk semester ini tanpa kehilangan status sebagai mahasiswa Undip." A button labeled "Ajukan Usulan Cuti" is visible.

6. If *her-registration* process is successful, then your academic status will change to Active.

The screenshot shows two parts of the interface:

- Confirmation Dialog:** A green checkmark icon is displayed above the word "Berhasil". Below it, the text reads: "Her-registrasi berhasil. Silakan lanjut dengan mengisi KRS di Siakad." and an "OK" button.
- Profile Update:** The "Her-Registrasi" section now shows "Status akademik Anda: AKTIF" in a green box. Below this, it says: "Informasi lebih lanjut mengenai her-registrasi, atau (BAA) atau program studi masing-masing."

7. After *her-registration* process, you can immediately fill out the KRS/ IRS in the SIAKad application (sia.undip.ac.id).



If you have problems

Please contact <https://helpdesk.undip.ac.id>

B. Study Period of the Bachelor of Law Program

1. Maximum Study Period and Course Credits

In order to improve and maintain the quality of graduates of the Bachelor of Law Program, the management team designed a curriculum used as a guide in conducting the lecture activities. The Bachelor of Law program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro is designed for a study period of 7 (seven) to 8 (eight) semesters with a limit of 14 (fourteen) semesters. During the study period, students of the Bachelor of Law program are required to: take Course Credits of at least 144 (one hundred and forty-four) credits and a maximum of 160 (one hundred and sixty) credits including the final thesis on legal writing.

2. The Students' Academic Status of Bachelor of Law Program

Every semester in the Bachelor of Law program, the students' academic status is into several groups, namely:

a) Active

This status applies to students who do administrative registration and academic registration and are active in conducting lectures until they graduate from the Bachelor of Law program.

b) Academic leave

Academic leave in the Bachelor of Law program is qualified into two types, namely Academic leave and Academic leave with special reasons. Academic leave with special reasons, namely not doing academic activities for 1 (one) or for a maximum of 2 (two) consecutive semesters participate with the approval of the Dean due to unavoidable obstacles. While academic leave without explanation is not carrying out academic activities for 1 (one) or for a maximum of 2 (two) consecutive semesters with the approval of the Dean because of the student's wishes.

Applications for academic leave are only given to students of the Bachelor of Law program who have participated in academic activities for at least 2 (two) semesters. While the application for academic leave with special reasons can only be given to students experiencing unavoidable obstacles, among others due to childbirth, carrying out state duties, university assignments or undergoing treatment that makes it impossible to participate in academic activities.

Students of the Bachelor of Law program who take academic leave are not counted as a period of study in educational activities within the Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro, so the students concerned are not allowed to take part in any academic activities during the academic leave period. However, the application for academic leave is not allowed and is not justified for the past semester (not retroactive).

The academic leave approval can only be issued by the Dean of the Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro in the form of a Permit. In granting academic leave approval, the Dean will submit a copy to the Vice Rector for Academics and Student Affairs and the Vice Rector for Resources at Universitas Diponegoro. The academic leave permit issued and signed by the Dean of the Faculty of Law will be followed up by the faculty system operator (Academic and Student Affairs Sub Division) to update the student status to academic leave before the administrative registration period ends.

Applications for academic leave are submitted by the student concerned to the Dean prior to the implementation of administrative registration, by filling out the form available in the academic administration of the faculty and enclosing several documents, including:

- a. academic transcript;
- b. proof of the latest SPP/ UKT payment;
- c. photocopy of Student ID Card (KTM); and
- d. Supporting documents.

The students of the Bachelor of Law program who are declared on academic leave by the Academic Sub Division of the Faculty of Law through a Permit from the Dean, are still the subject to the obligation to pay tuition fees of 50 (fifty) percent of the tuition fees per semester. If the applicant student has obtained a academic leave permit, but does not pay the tuition fee which is his obligation during the registration period, then the academic leave permit is canceled by and the applicant's status changes to an inactive student (absent).

The provisions for applying for academic leave cannot be applied and are considered invalid for students of the bachelor of law program who are currently serving in imprisonment/ suspension.

c) Inactive student

Inactive is the academic status for students of the Bachelor of Law program who do not carry out administrative registration and/or academic registration. The study period of students who are absent (not doing administrative registration and academic registration) is still considered to be taken into account by the study program manager. The obligation to pay academic fees of 100% (one hundred percent) is imposed on the student concerned during the semester absent. For students of the Bachelor of Law program who are inactive (absent) for 2 (two) consecutive semesters or 4 (four) semesters in a row, they are declared to have lost their status as students by the Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro, as stipulated in the Regulations. Dean of the Faculty of Universitas Diponegoro No. 127/UN7.5.1/HK/2020.

d) Transfer of Study

Transfer of study is a change in the status of students who move from one study program to another within the Universitas Diponegoro, leave Universitas Diponegoro or transfer from PTN from within and outside the country to Universitas Diponegoro.

The transfer of student into the environment of the Bachelor of Law program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro can be done by fulfilling a number of requirements set out in Dean Regulation No. 127/UN7.5.1/HK/2020, i.e.:

- a. The student concerned has participated in academic activities for at least 2 (two) consecutive semesters;
- b. The transfer of the student concerned is not due to a violation of the rules of campus life or other similar reasons;
- c. The student concerned is declared to have passed the placement test;
- d. The transfer of the student concerned is approved by the faculty, both the original faculty and the intended faculty, through the consideration of the Chairman of the Study Program, taking into account the capacity and/or results of the recognition of the courses taken and/or the remaining study period;
- e. The application for transfer of study is submitted by students no later than 4 (four) weeks before the start of the odd/even semester according to the academic calendar.

Transfer of student is determined by the Decree of the Rector of Universitas Diponegoro after obtaining approval from the intended faculty/ department/ study program. The procedure for submitting a study transfer application in the Bachelor of Law program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro, is listed in the explanation of Dean Regulation No. 127 /UN7.5.1/HK/2020. However, the application for a study program transfer is only permitted once.

Transferred course credits must meet the following requirements:

- a. has the equivalent material content to the courses in the curriculum of the study program followed;
- b. if the courses taken do not meet the criteria in point a, but are considered to support the achievement of competence, the credits can be transferred as elective courses.

In addition to accepting transfers of students from outside the Bachelor of Law program, both within the Universitas Diponegoro and other universities in Indonesia, the Bachelor of Law program, Universitas Diponegoro can accept the transfer students from overseas universities at the beginning of every year in odd semester as regulated in article 44 of the Dean's Regulation no. 127/UN7.5.1/HK/2020 concerning Academic Regulations in the Field of Education for the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro.

The application for transfer of study is submitted no later than 4 (four) weeks before the start of the odd semester. For foreign students (foreign citizens) from overseas universities who will change their studies to become students of the Bachelor of Law Program, they must submit the following requirements:

- a. Curriculum Vitae;
- b. copies of diplomas and academic transcripts;
- c. letter of guarantee for financing while attending education in Indonesia in the form of a bank account;
- d. copies of passport is valid for at least 1 (one) year;
- e. a statement: will not work while studying in Indonesia;
- f. a statement that the person concerned will comply with the prevailing laws and regulations in Indonesia;
- g. recent passport photo;
- h. health certificate from the authorized agency; and
- i. permission letter from the Directorate General of Higher Education.

e) Drop Out

The academic status of dropping out of study for undergraduate students of the Bachelor of Law Program, if they meet the following conditions:

- 1) unable to meet the provisions on evaluation of learning outcomes as referred to in Article 34;
- 2) declared unfit for further study on the basis of consideration of medical tests (both physical and mental health) from a team of doctors appointed by the university leadership;

- 3) receive sanctions for serious academic violations;
- 4) obtain a court decision that has permanent legal force with a sentence of at least 2 (two) semesters.

The students who want to resign, they must submit an application for resignation approved by their parents, it is known the Academic Supervisor/ Chairman of the Study Program is addressed to the Dean. Then the Dean submitted an application to Rector to issue the Undip Rector's Decree on resigning. If within 2 (two) months after being declared unfit for further study, the student concerned does not resign, and then the Rector issues the Undip Rector's Decree regarding the termination of the study relationship.

C. Course Credits

Course credits is the number of credits that the students must take to fulfill the requirements for obtaining a degree. The study period is the limit for completing the course credits in following the educational process in the study program. Law education at the Bachelor of Law program from high school or equivalent is designed for a maximum of 7 (seven) academic years or 14 (fourteen) semesters with the course credits of at least 145 (one hundred and forty five) credits and a maximum of 160 (one hundred and sixty) credits including the final project or legal writing. Students of the Bachelor of Law Program are required to take the course credits package of a maximum of 22 (twenty two) credits in the first semester. The final project or thesis is 4 (four) credits. The Dean can propose activities/a number of activities equated with the final project or thesis as regulated in the Rector's Regulation.

(5) The equivalent activities as referred to in paragraph (4) include achievements in national and international championships, discovery of extraordinary scientific works, and entrepreneurial activities in fields that are in accordance with the disciplines of the study program.

D. Assessment (Subjects and Final Projects – Legal Writing)

1. Assessment of student learning outcomes must cover aspects of hard skills and soft skills which can be done in the form of:

- a. written exams, oral and/or skills exams, as well as portfolios;
- b. the final project can be in the form of a thesis, or other equivalent forms, including;
- c. Based on certain justifiable reasons, the assessment of learning outcomes can be carried out in other forms;
- d. the score of the component of the assessment of learning outcomes based on the case method, project-based learning is at least 50 (fifty) percent.

2. Grading System:

- a. assessment of learning outcomes is expressed in letters, namely using the letters A, B, C, D, and E;
- b. the minimum passing grade for the final assignment/thesis is B;
- c. To convert numeric values into letter values, the following guidelines are used:

Range	Grade	Score
≥ 80	A	4,00
70 – 79,99	B	3,00
60 – 69,99	C	2,00
51 – 59,99	D	1,00
$\leq 50,99$	E	0,00

- d. students are declared to have passed the course, if they get a minimum grade of C;
- e. Students who get an E score are required to repeat the learning program and exams in the regular semester or the intermediate semester;
- f. students who get D, C and B grades can make improvements in the regular semester or remedial in the current semester, and the score used is the best;
- g. students who have made remedial 3 (three) times and fulfilled the obligations as referred to in paragraph (2) and have completed the assignments are entitled to a minimum test score of C determined by the chairman of the study program;
- h. If for some reason the value has not been determined, then he is given a TL value which means "Incomplete" with score of zero (0). If up to the IRS filling in the next semester the score is still incomplete status, the student is not considered to pass (E);

3. The final grade of the learning outcomes course is based on several assessment components and is stated in the formula determined by the study program:
 - a. Project-based learning of case method subject:
 - Percentage of Assignment Score: 50%
 - Percentage of Mid-semester Exam Score: 25%
 - Percentage of Final Semester Exam Score: 25%
 - b. Other Subjects of point a:
 - Percentage of Assignment Score: 20%
 - Percentage of Mid-Semester Exam Score: 30%
 - Percentage of Final Semester Exam Score: 50%

The assessment percentage for subjects other than the case method of project-based learning can be changed according to the agreement between the examiner and the student by submitting a proposal to change the percentage through the academic information system and must be approved by the Study Program.

4. The final grade of the Final Project - Legal Writing consists of:
 - a. Assessment of the substance of the Final Project - Legal Writing with score of 60%.
 - b. Final Project Assessment - Legal Writing with 40% assessment score.
5. Assessment of the final exam Final Project - Legal Writing is based on the average score given by each examiner.

E. Evaluation of Learning Outcomes

Evaluation of Learning Outcomes is an assessment criteria carried out in phase on the achievement of GPA to determine the ability of students to continue the study. Evaluation of student learning outcomes for a course is carried out by a lecturer or a team of lecturers to monitor the process and development of student learning outcomes. Evaluation can be done by means of observation, assignment, written exam and/or oral exam. Exams can be held through quizzes, midterm exams, final semester exams, and final project exams.

1. Evaluation of Student Learning Outcomes of Undergraduate Program from High School or equivalent

- a. Phase I is carried out at the end of semester 3 (three) with the following conditions:
 - 1) already have the ability to speak English which can be evaluated to meet the requirements for the implementation of the TOEFL;
 - 2) able to collect at least 35 (thirty five) credits with $GPA \geq 2.50$ (two point five zero);
 - 3) if able to collect > 35 (thirty five) credits, but $GPA < 2.50$ (two point five zero) then the highest score is taken up to 35 (thirty five) credits with GPA 2.50 (two point five zero).
- b. Phase II is carried out at the end of semester 7 (seven) with the following conditions:
 - 1) able to collect at least 85 (eighty five) credits with $GPA \geq 2.75$ (two point seven five);
 - 2) if able to collect > 85 (eighty five) credits, but $GPA < 2.75$ (two point seven five) then the highest score is taken up to 85 (eighty five) credits with GPA 2.75 (two point seven five).
- c. Phase III is carried out at the end of the program
At the latest at the end of semester 14 (fourteen), students must have collected and passed all the credits set for the undergraduate program and GPA 2.00 (two point zero zero).

2. Evaluation of Student Learning Outcomes of Cross Pathways Undergraduate Program

- a. Phase I is carried out at the end of semester 2 (two) with the following conditions:
 - 1) able to collect at least 20 (twenty) credits with $GPA \geq 2.25$ (two point two five);
 - 2) if able to collect more than 20 (twenty) credits, but $GPA < 2.25$ (two point two five) then the highest score is taken up to 20 (twenty) credits with GPA 2.25 (two point two five) .
- b. Phase II is carried out at the end of semester 4 (four) with the following conditions:
 - 1) able to collect at least 40 (forty) credits with $GPA \geq 2.25$ (two point two five);

- 2) if able to collect more than 40 (forty) credits, but GPA < 2.25 (two point two five) then the highest score is taken up to 40 (forty) credits with GPA 2.25 (two point two five) .
- c. Phase III is carried out at the end of the program
At the latest in the 6th (sixth) semester, the students must have collected (passed) all the credits set for the tiered undergraduate program and the GPA ≥ 2.00 (two point zero zero).

The students who cannot meet the evaluation requirements as stated above, are considered unable to participate in academic activities. The students are advised to submit a resignation letter to the Rector through the Dean. The University will issue a Rector's Decree regarding the resignation of students from one of the study programs. If the student does not submit a resignation request, the university will publish the Rector's Decree regarding the discontinuance of the study relationship. The procedure for submitting resignation is listed in the Attachment to the Rector's Regulation.

F. Determining the Graduates and Graduation

1. The Students Graduation of the Bachelor of Law Program

The students of the Bachelor of Law program are declared to have passed the study based on the graduation determination at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro. Determining the graduation can be held through the judiciary at the level of the Bachelor of Law program. The graduation of undergraduate students of the Bachelor of Law program is determined by a number of requirements, including:

- a. The student has passed the final/ legal writing exam in front of the examiner or the examiner team;
- b. In completing legal writing, the student concerned is required to take part in an internship program as evidenced by a certificate from the institution concerned;
- c. Further regulations regarding internships will be further regulated in the Dean's Regulation;
- d. The student concerned has submitted a revision of the final project /legal writing passed the detection of anti-plagiarism with a certain application;
- e. The student concerned is an active student in that semester and does not exceed the maximum study period set by the university;

- f. The student concerned has completed all administrative obligations including returning all borrowed library/ laboratory collections;
- g. The student concerned has completed all obligations during the study period and/ or assigned tasks in accordance with the curriculum set for the study program (including the revised final project);
- h. The student in question has uploaded a summary of his final/ legal writing on the Undip repository.

For the students who do not submit revisions within 1 (one) month from the implementation of the final/ legal writing exam, they are required to take a re-examination.

The graduation predicate given to students consists of:

No.	Grade point average	Qualification
1.	2,76-3,00	Satisfactory
2.	3,01- 3,50	Very Satisfactory
3.	3,51-4,00	Cumlaude

Note: Especially for the award of **cumlaude** graduation, it is determined by taking into account the scheduled study period (n semesters) plus 1 (one) semester.

The Rector will give a certificate of appreciation to graduates of the Bachelor of Law program who won the title of cumlaude.

2. Yudisium and Graduation Ceremony

The Students who have completed their studies in the Bachelor of Law program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro are required to attend the graduation ceremony and release of the prospective graduates organized by the Faculty of Law. The holding of the graduation ceremony and the release of prospective graduates in accordance with the graduation period of Universitas Diponegoro.

The students who have been declared graduated from undergraduate education in the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro are required to attend a graduation ceremony during their graduation period, or no later than 1 (one) next graduation period

after being declared graduated. The graduation ceremony will be held at least 4 (four) times the graduation period in one year by Universitas Diponegoro.

The students who have been declared graduated from the Bachelor of Law Program will receive a diploma, academic transcript, SKPI and a congratulatory card from the Rector of Universitas Diponegoro. A Bachelor of Law degree is a degree given to graduates of the Faculty of Law, Undip who have been declared to have passed the academic education of the Bachelor of Law Program. The types and designations of academic degrees and their abbreviations are further regulated in the Rector's Regulation.

CHAPTER III EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

A. Lecture

1. IRS (Contents of Study Plan)

The contents of the Study Plan, hereinafter abbreviated as IRS, is a plan of academic activities will be carried out by a student during a certain semester. Filling out the IRS is part of academic registration through SIMAK online in accordance with the curriculum applied to the student.

The contents of study plan (IRS) must be filled out by students, after receiving direction, consideration and approval from the academic supervisor to choose the courses to be taken. The Study Plan Filling Approval (IRS) is given by the academic supervisor in the SIMAK application system. If the academic supervisor is unable to carry out his duties, the Chairman of the study program takes over temporarily the duties of the academic supervisor, but for IRS approval, it is carried out by the Vice Dean for Academic and Student Affairs.

Taking the number of credits is adjusted to IPS (Grade Point Average of Previous Semester) in the last semester; the maximum number of credits taken by students in each semester is as follows:

IPS in the previous semester	maximum credits
< 2,00	18
2,00 – 2,49	20
2,50 – 2,99	22
≥ 3,00	24

The IRS will not be approved by the academic supervisor if the student:

- a. take courses whose the class schedules clash with other courses;
- b. take courses whose prerequisites have not been met;
- c. take credits more than the allowed credits;
- d. Take courses whose the number of registrations exceeds the available capacity.

If the IRS is rejected, the student must revise the IRS and resubmit for approval; the student's name will not be recorded in the list of course participants if the IRS has not been

approved. The students are not listed in the list of course participants are not allowed to take class, exams and other activities in the course.

Changing the courses can be made by students no later than 2 (two) weeks after the class start; the course cancellations can be made by students no later at the end of the 4th (fourth) week after class begin. Changes or cancellations of courses must obtain the approval of the Academic Advisor.

2. Curriculum

The curriculum applied in teaching and learning activities in the Bachelor of Law program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro is divided into two types of curriculum, namely the curriculum 2017 and the curriculum2020.

The definition of curriculum in Article 1 number 24 of Rector's Regulation No. 15 of 2017 in conjunction with Article 1 number 25 of the Regulation of the Rector of the Universitas Diponegoro No. 4 of 2020 concerning Academic Regulations for the Education Sector of the Undergraduate Program, Universitas Diponegoro is a set of plans and arrangements regarding the graduate learning outcomes, study materials, processes and assessments used as guidelines for the implementation of study programs.

- **Curriculum 2017**

In the curriculum2017, the main focus of the undergraduate program curriculum is designed to produce the graduates with competencies in the formulation of minimum learning outcomes, which are equivalent to level 6 (six) qualifications at KKNI. The undergraduate program curriculum is implemented based on the competency-based learning outcomes of graduates containing the formulation of general and specific attitudes, knowledge and skills equivalent to level 6 (six) qualifications at KKNI.

The implementation of the learning process is prioritized using the Student Centered Learning (SCL) method:

- a. Problem-based learning;
- b. Interactive skill station information and technology;
- c. Task-based learning.

The curriculum is regularly evaluated over a period of three to five years by the faculty senate. The determination of the curriculum is regulated in the Rector's Decree after obtaining the approval of the faculty senate.

The curriculum 2017 structure for the Bachelor of Law program consists of:

- a. Compulsory courses are subjects included in a study program and formulated to achieve the main competencies;
- b. Elective courses are courses chosen by students from the courses inside and/or outside their study program to broaden their horizons and at the same time meet the minimum credits requirements of a level of education.

The national compulsory subjects consist of Religious Education, Pancasila, Indonesian Language, and Civics. While the university's compulsory subjects consist of: English, Sports, Entrepreneurship, Students' Community Service (KKN), and Final Projects. The scope of elective courses includes: First, a set of courses contained in other groups of specialization courses. Second, a set of selected courses from various study programs/ other faculties;

The compulsory courses in a study program must be the same, both regular classes, international classes, and Cooperation classes. Every undergraduate student must pass all compulsory courses and a number of elective courses included in the curriculum structure of the study program. Each student can choose a combination of:

- a. compulsory courses and elective courses in the study program; or
- b. compulsory courses and selected courses from various study programs/other faculties.

The combination is chosen by the student, the number of credits allowed must be within the course credit limits for the undergraduate program. The equivalent in the form of credits for compulsory courses in the study program does not include the final project. The equivalent in the form of credits for elective courses is at least 12 (twelve) credits of the entire course credits required to achieve a bachelor's degree.

The distribution of courses in the curriculum 2020 or *Kurikulum Kampus Merdeka* for study programs in each semester as follows:

**Kurikulum Kampus Merdeka for the Bachelor of Law Program,
Faculty of Law, Undip 2020**

SEMESTER	CODE	SUBJECTS	CREDITS
1		Religion Education	2
	U UW00011	The Islamic Religious Course	
	U UW00021	The Catholic Religious Course	
	U UW00031	The Protestant Religious Course	
	U UW00041	Hindu Religious Course	
1	U UW00051	Buddhist Religious Course	
1	U UW00061	Kong Hu Chu Religious Course	
1	U UW00003	Civic and Pancasila Education	3
1	U UW00004	Indonesian for Scientific Writing	2
1	U UW00006	Internet of Think	2
1	U UW00007	English (Law)	2
1	PHIH6210	Theory of State	3
1	PHIH6211	Introduction to Legal Science	4
1	PHIH6212	Introduction of the Indonesian Legal System	4
TOTAL			22

SEMESTER	CODE	SUBJECTS	CREDITS
2	PHIH6220	The Law of Constitutional Procedure	2
2	PHIH6221	Civil Law	4
2	PHIH6222	The Principles of Criminal Law	3
2	PHIH6223	Administrative law	4
2	PHIH6224	Constitutional law	4
2	PHIH6225	Islamic Law	4
2	PHIH6226	Sociology and Cultural Science	2
2	U UW00005	Sport	1
TOTAL			24

SEMESTER	CODE	SUBJECTS	CREDITS
3	UW00008	Entrepreneurship	2
3	PHIH6230	Adat Law	2
3	PHIH6231	The Business Law	3
3	PHIH6232	Criminal Law	3
3	PHIH6233	The Labor Law	2
3	PHIH6234	The Laws of Guarantee	2
3	PHIH6235	Law and Society	2
3	PHIH6236	The Law of Regional and Village Autonomy	2
3	PHIH6237	Tax law	2
3	PHIH6238	The Agrarian Law	3
		TOTAL	23

SEMESTER	CODE	SUBJECTS	CREDITS
4	PHIH6240	Environmental Law	2
4	PHIH6241	Company Law	2
4	PHIH6242	International Law	4
4	PHIH6243	The Laws of Inheritance	2
4	PHIH6244	The Law of Intellectual Property Rights	2
4	PHIH6245	The Law Drafting	2
4	PHIH6246	The Public Service Law	2
4	PHIH6247	The Family and Inheritance of Adat Law	2
4	PHIH6248	The Special Criminal Law	2
4	PHIH6249	The Law of Treaties	2
4	PHIH6250	Criminology	2
		TOTAL	24

SEMESTER	CODE	SUBJECTS	CREDITS
5	PHIH6251	The Law of Civil Procedure	3
5	PHIH6252	The Law of Criminal Procedure	3

5	PHIH6253	The State Administrative Law Procedure	3
5	PHIH6254	Professional Responsibility and Ethics	2
5	PHIH6255	The International Maritime Law	2
5	PHIH6256	The Law of International Treaties	2
5	PHIH6257	Law and Human Rights	2
5	PHIH6258	The Philosophy of Law	2
5	PHIH6259	Legal Argumentation	2
5	PHIH6260	International Criminal Law	2
		TOTAL	23

SEMESTER	CODE	SUBJECTS	CREDITS
6	PHIH6261	State Administrative Procedure Law	2
6	PHIH6262	The Law of Special Criminal Procedure	2
6	PHIH6263	Civil Procedure Law	2
6	PHIH6264	Legal Research and Writing Method	2
6	U UW00009	Students' Community Service	3
6		Compulsory courses	8
6		Elective courses	4
		TOTAL	23

SEMESTER	CODE	SUBJECTS	CREDITS
7	PHIH6270	Litigation and Dispute Processing	2
7	PHIH6271	Internship and Final Project – Legal Writing	4
		TOTAL	6

3. Description of The Subjects

a. Compulsory Courses

Subjects : Religion Education

Code : UNW00-001

Credits : 2

Description :

Provide an education regarding the attitudes, actions and dedication of the knowledge and the knowledge obtained to the community in accordance with religious values and rules.

Subjects : Civics

Code : UNW00-003

Credits : 2

Description :

Provide an education on basic issues in the state defense, especially the Republic of Indonesia. Educational materials include an understanding of the archipelago's insight, national security, the politics of the National Defense Strategy and the Defense and Security system as knowledge to raise awareness of the state defense.

Subjects : Pancasila

Code : HKI 302

Credits : 2

Description :

Pancasila discusses Pancasila as a View of Life, National Ideology and State Basics with the aim of the students are able to realize the Basic Values contained in Pancasila so that they have a religious sense and awareness of the nation and state in applying the science, technology they master with a sense of humanitarian responsibility.

Subjects : Theory of State

Code : HIH 21-210

Credits : 3

Description :

Theory of State is a MKKH course examining the state and legal thought relating to the meaning and the function of the theory of state, the origin of the state, the state goals, the state forms and the forms of government, the state concepts, democracy, constitutionalism and the constitution or the Constitution, the rule of law, the separation of powers, human rights, the existence and function of political parties, and the theories on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Bodies, as well as their application to Constitutional Law.

Subjects : Indonesian for Scientific Writing

Code : UNW00-004

Credits : 2

Description :

Practice in writing scientific papers and discussing in good and correct Bahasa. The exercises include compiling sentences that contain main and complementary ideas, unity,

coherence, emphasis, variation, parallelism and reasoning in effective sentences, diction which includes: diction, words and meanings, lexical structure of words, word expansion techniques, activation, vocabulary, use of the dictionary, accuracy and suitability of word choice.

Subjects : Introduction to Legal Science
Code : HIH 21-211
Credits : 4
Description :

As a basic skill course, Introduction to Legal Science is expected to provide a foundation to support other courses to facilitate understanding of law courses no longer introductory. This course studies the basics or principles of law to lead students studying the law in the real direction.

Subjects : Introduction of the Indonesian Legal System
Code : HIH 21-212
Credits : 4
Description :

Introduction of the Indonesian Legal System is a course providing an understanding of positive law, applied in Indonesia.

Subjects : The Law of Constitutional Procedure
Code : HIH 21-220
Credits : 2
Description :

This course discusses theories related to the Constitution, the development of constitutionalism, the development of the Indonesian constitution, and the development of the Indonesian state administration related to constitutional changes.

Subjects : Civil Law
Code : HIH 21-221
Credits : 4
Description :

Courses provides the students with provisions to be able to know and understand marriage law, property law, and binding law.

Subjects : Administrative Law
Code : HIH 21-223
Credits : 4
Description :

The Administrative law is a compulsory subject for undergraduate students of the Faculty of Law, Undip. This course studies the Definition, Theory and Scope of Administrative law, Normative Dimensions of Administrative law and Foundations of Administrative law, Government according to the Law, Acts/ Actions of Government, Abuse of Authority and Maladministration, Good Governance, Government Supervision, and Sanctions on Administrative law.

Subjects : Constitutional Law

Code : HIH 21-224

Credits : 4

Description :

The Constitutional Law provides an understanding of, the meaning, the function of Constitutional Law and the sources of Constitutional Law, the development of Constitutional Law, the principles of Indonesian Constitutional Law, the proclamation as the basis for the development of Constitutional Law, a set of Constitutional Law rules, the form of the Indonesian state structure.

Subjects : Islamic Law

Code : HIH 21-225

Credits : 4

Description :

The Islamic Law provides an understanding of Islamic law based on the Al Qur'an – Hadist is able to adapt to all areas because it has universally applicable legal principles and rules (syumul). These principles and rules can be accepted into applicable regulations and can be understood from the historical aspects of Islamic law and aspects of its legal philosophy. Because Islamic law covers all aspects of human life, not only matters of worship, problems related to marriage and inheritance are also objects of study in Islamic law. Terms and pillars of marriage, prevention and annulment of marriage, rights and obligations of husband and wife, marriage *istbat*, divorce (talak) and child custody rights. Then talk about the history of Islamic inheritance, prevent each other from inheriting, who are the heirs who are entitled to inheritance rights, how to distribute inheritance to heirs and case studies of things happen in the midst of society. With the promulgation of regulations, the laws of Islamic marriage and Islamic inheritance through the Compilation of Islamic Law can apply effectively.

Subjects : Sociology and Cultural Science

Code : HIH 21-226

Credits : 2

Description :

The Sociology and Culture Science course will discuss and learn about the Scope of Sociological Theories and Methods, Social Processes, Social Groups, Culture and Society, Social Institutions, Social Stratification, Power and Authority, Social Change, Cultural Change.

Subjects : Entrepreneurship

Code : UNW00-007

Credits : 2

Description :

This course provides the basics of skill development to develop abilities as a business actor. The students are expected to be able to carry out entrepreneurial activities starting from a small scale and developing it.

Subjects : Adat Law
Code : HIH 21-230
Credits : 2
Description :

The Adat Law course provides an understanding of Adat, it is still valid today in the midst of national law, because it must understand the terms and understanding of Adat law, as well as regarding the position and development of Adat law in Indonesian legal politics. In Indonesia, the relationship between Adat law and culture is reflected in the legal system, the style of society and their way of thinking, as well as the benefits of studying Adat law. In addition, the Adat law course also provides an understanding that there is an arrangement of Adat communities and community rights, especially land rights (ulayat land), as well as land transactions according to Adat law and transactions related to land.

Subjects : The Business Law
Code : HIH 21-231
Credits : 2
Description :

The Commercial Law course provides an understanding that the business activities cannot be separated from conflicts of interest between producers and consumers which are regulated by law so that business activities can run regularly by taking into account aspects of administrative law, private law and criminal law. In addition, the commercial law course also provides an understanding in carrying out the business activities of an entrepreneur cannot stand alone but needs to cooperate with other parties and must still have legality in conducting business activities. Various things related to business activities, starting from the establishment of the company, the running of the company, various forms of company assets, to the possibility of the worst possible occurrence in business activities, namely bankruptcy, is a must-have knowledge in carrying out the business activities.

Subjects : Criminal law
Code : HIH 21-232
Credits : 2
Description :

This course aims to provide the knowledge and understanding to students about criminal law, understanding and scope of criminal law, sources of criminal law, main issues in criminal law, criminal acts, mistakes and reasons for criminal abolition. The students are expected to be able to appreciate criminal law as a means of tackling crime and protecting society, so that they can apply the rules of criminal law appropriately and fairly.

Subjects : The Labor Law
Code : HIH 21-233
Credits : 2
Description :

The Labor Law course provides an explanation and understanding of the following matters:
1. Basic Concepts of Labor Law, which includes terms and definitions, employment history and nature of employment, Labor law position and sources of Labor law; 2. Employment Policy which includes, the basis and principles of employment, equal opportunity and

treatment, employment planning and information, and job training; 3. Employment Relations which include, work agreements, industrial relations disputes and termination of employment; 4. Work Protection which includes, child labor, women workers, persons with disabilities, working time and rest time; 5. Salary and Social Health Insurance Administration Body (BPJS) which includes the salary system, BPJS Health and BPJS Employment.

Subjects : The Law of Guarantees
Code : HIH 21-234
Credits : 2
Description :

This course is a compulsory course in the Bachelor of Law program. This course discusses the Security Law, the importance of The Law of Guarantees and Guarantee Institutions, Preferences, Privileges. This course emphasizes the discussion of the basic concepts and scope of The Law of Guarantees, the importance of The Law of Guarantees and Guarantee Institutions, Priority Receivables, Comparison of general guarantees and special guarantees, Levels of preference, General Privileges, Special Privileges The importance of The Law of Guarantees and Guarantee Institutions, Priority Receivables, Comparison of general guarantees and special guarantees, Level of preference, General privileges, Special privileges

Subjects : Law and Society
Code : HIH 21-235
Credits : 2
Description :

The Law and Society course will discuss and learn about the Scope of Law and Society, the Relevance of Law and Society, Legal Theories and Society, the Work of Law in Society, Law and Social Change, Traditional Law and Modern Law.

Subjects : The Law of Regional and Village Autonomy
Code : HIH 21-236
Credits : 2
Description :

The Law of Regional and Village Autonomy is the field of study about how the formation of regions and regional government, as well as how the formation of villages and village government. This course is taken after the students took the Constitutional Law course.

Subjects : Tax Law
Code : HIH 21-237
Credits : 2
Description :

This course discusses the background of tax collection and the theories and principles of taxation, the definition of tax and its legal basis, including the types of taxes in Indonesia, the tax payables and their collection, Tax Law (understanding, its position in the legal system in Indonesia and its distribution). Tax law relationship with other fields of law, tax

reform and International Tax Law, tax disputes and their resolution, including tax courts and their developments

Subjects : The Agrarian Law

Code : HIH 21-238

Credits : 3

Description :

The Students are able to explain the history and practice of implementing the Agrarian Law in Indonesia since the colonial era until the issuance of the Basic Agrarian Law with all aspects of theory and its provisions. In addition, the agrarian law course also provides an overview to students that the land issues are very complex involving many dimensions and many aspects, both related to individuals, legal entities and the state.

Subjects : Environmental Law

Code : HIH 21-240

Credits : 2

Description :

This course is a core course discussing: the meaning and scope of Environmental Law (Indonesia), the development of world (international) and Indonesian Environmental Law, the principles of Indonesian Environmental Law, rights and obligations of individuals or civil legal entities and community participation, management authority arrangements of Environmental LawIndonesia, the regulation of Environmental Law function preservation (stipulation of environmental quality standards, major and significant impacts, AMDAL, and waste management and B3 management), the environmental compliance requirements (permits, supervision, administrative sanctions, environmental audits), Environmental Law enforcement (dispute resolution) alternatively, namely inside and outside the judiciary, and representative claims, compensation, absolute responsibility), increasing the utilization of various laws and regulations (in administrative law, civil law, criminal law) so that they are summarized in an Indonesian Environmental Law System.

Subjects : Company Law

Code : HIH 21-241

Credits : 2

Description :

It will discuss the law (business organizations) which are regulated in Indonesian legislation, both in the Civil Code, KUHD and other laws.

Subjects : International Law

Code : HIH 21-242

Credits : 2

Description :

This International Law course aims to provide a knowledge to the students to be able to understand and analyze the provisions of International Law relating to the activities of International Law subjects, including: The Nature, Understanding, and Development of International Law; International Society and International Law; Basic Binding Power of International Law; International Law Relations and National Law; International Law

Subjects; International Law Resources; State Territory Sovereignty; State Jurisdiction; International Recognition; State Succession; State Accountability; International Dispute Resolution.

Subjects : The Laws of Inheritance
Code : HIH 21-243
Credits : 2
Description :

This course discusses the knowledge of Inheritance Law which is regulated in the Code of Civil law, it is useful to make it easier to solve inheritance cases which is very important knowledge for the students in completing their studies. Students can understand, mention, compare, explain, divide, analyze cases and so the students are able to solve problems if in practice they are faced with inheritance cases. The explanation is directed at providing theoretical provisions to students in order to understand the provisions of inheritance according to Civil Law and to distribute them.

Subjects : The Law of Intellectual Property Rights
Code : HIH 21-244
Credits : 2
Description :

This course examines Copyright and Industrial Property Rights consisting of Patents, Trademarks, Industrial Designs, Trade Secrets, Integrated Circuit Designs and Plant Farming, examines the history of Intellectual Property Rights, IPR regulation, nationally and internationally. It also examines how to register intellectual property rights and resolve disputes, claims for compensation and criminal provisions.

Subjects : The Law Drafting
Code : HIH 21-245
Credits : 2
Description :

The Law Drafting is a course on how to establish good laws and regulations, both theoretically and technically in accordance with the guidelines as regulated in Act no. 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Legislation.

Subjects : The Public Service Law
Code : HIH 21-246
Credits : 2
Description :

This course is an advanced course for the undergraduate students who have passed the Administrative law course, and provides the students with an understanding of Public Service in the context of administrative law.

Subjects : The Special Criminal Law

Code : HIH 21-248

Credits : 2

Description :

The Special Criminal Law is a course directly develops the students' knowledge of areas of criminal law regulated outside the codification of the Criminal Code, namely: UUPE, UUTPK, UUTPPU and their implementation in law enforcement practice.

Subjects : The Law of Treaties

Code : HIH 21-249

Credits : 2

Description :

The Law of Treaties course will equip students with an understanding of agreements starting from the understanding, elements, and principles of the legal terms of the agreement and the end of the agreement, whether made orally or in writing.

Subjects : Criminology

Code : HIH 21-250

Credits : 2

Description :

Criminology aims to study crime from various aspects, at the end of the course, the students can gain a good understanding of the phenomenon of crime. With the development after the '60s, especially with critical thinking that directs their studies in studying the processes of making laws and the workings of law, students are expected to understand the reality of society critically.

Subjects : The Law of Civil Procedure

Code : HIH 21-251

Credits : 3

Description :

The Law of Civil Procedure course provides an understanding of the competence of the General Court. After knowing the competence possessed by the District Court in the settlement of civil cases, the students must understand the basic provisions that apply as an operational basis. The civil procedural law course seeks to provide an understanding of the proceedings in court with the aim of resolving civil cases, starting from the emergence of civil cases, to the implementation of court decisions that have permanent legal force. This course will also introduce efforts to resolve cases other than litigation efforts with the aim of resolving civil cases.

Subjects : The Law of Criminal Procedure

Code : HIH 21-252

Credits : 3

Description :

The Law of Criminal Procedure course explains the duties and existence of criminal procedural law to serve as instructions for law enforcement officials in carrying out their duties and authorities as regulated in Acts Number 8 of 1981 concerning the Law of

Criminal Procedure in the event of a violation of the criminal act committed regulated in criminal law so that this course basically discusses two processes in criminal procedural law, namely the preliminary examination process and the trial process.

Subjects : The State Administrative Law Procedure

Code : HIH 21-253

Credits : 3

Description :

The State Administrative Law Procedure course provides an understanding of the competence of the State Administrative Court. After knowing the competencies possessed by the State Administrative Court, the students must understand that every court has a special principle as an operational basis in addition to the general principles of justice. The procedural law course for the State Administrative Court seeks to provide an understanding of the parties who can litigate at the State Administrative Court, the formal and material requirements for filing an accusation, examining disputes before being examined by the Panel of Judges, to implementing Court decisions that have permanent legal force.

Subjects : Professional Responsibility and Ethics

Code : HIH 21-254

Credits : 2

Description :

This course provides an understanding of the ethics of the legal profession and its responsibilities, which include the understanding of ethics in general, ethical thinking, levels of ethical awareness, code of ethics for advocates, and code of ethics for notaries.

Subjects : The International Maritime Law

Code : HIH 21-255

Credits : 2

Description :

This course discusses several aspects related to the rights and obligations of the state in the sea area as an area regulated by public international law based on UNCLOS 1982. Its scope includes various legal regimes in the sea area, ranging from coastal areas, territorial seas, contiguous zones, exclusive economic zone, continental shelf, high seas, region, archipelagic state and archipelagic waters, marine scientific research and disputes in the field of law of the sea through ITLOS and ICJ.

Subjects : The Law of International Treaties

Code : HIH 21-256

Credits : 2

Description :

This course discusses the principles and methods of making and implementing international agreements including the meaning and definition of International Treaties, International Treaties Terms, International Treaties Legal Sources, International Treaties Classification, International Treaties Making Process and Formal Elements of PI Manuscript, Binding to International Treaties, Ratification of International Treaties,

Reservation, International Treaties Amendment, International Treaties Interpretation, International Treaties, Implementation, Start and End of International Treaties, International Treaties by Local Government, Character Norms of International Treaties Hard Law and Soft Law and practices of making and implementing international agreements.

Subjects : Law and Human Rights

Code : HIH 21-257

Credits : 2

Description :

This course discusses the various aspects related to human rights, from understanding, concepts, principles, theories, international and national legal instruments on human rights, as well as mechanisms for monitoring human rights at the international level in spite of mechanisms for protecting and enforcing human rights at the national level.

Subjects : The Philosophy of Law

Code : HIH 21-258

Credits : 2

Description :

The Philosophy of Law course provides an understanding that, first of all, Philosophy of Law is basically a part of Philosophy which discusses, primarily, Law. Second, in a narrow sense, Philosophy of Law studies the nature of law, which is embodied in various schools of Philosophy of Law; whereas in its broadest sense, Philosophy of Law includes not only Philosophy of Law itself which studies the nature of law, but also Legal Theory which explores the relationship between humans and law, Legal Studies which discusses how to solve legal problems, and Legal Practice which reviews the implementation of problem solving, the law. Third, an inter-relative and comprehensive study of the nature of law, the relationship between humans and the law, how to solve legal problems, and the implementation of legal problem solving, is what is then referred to as a Paradigmatic Study. Fourth, the focus of the Philosophy of Law Course for the Bachelor of Law Program is on the nature of law, which is supported by, first of all, human and legal relations, then by how to solve legal problems, as well as by the implementation of legal problem solving. In this context, the Legal Philosophy Course discusses the meaning of Philosophy; Philosophy coverage; way of thinking Philosophy; definition of Philosophy of Law; the points of Philosophy of Law; Philosophy of Law and the dynamics of legal thought; Paradigm/ Paradigmatic Studies as the basis for new thinking in Philosophy of Law; meaning of Paradigm; Paradigm, Philosophy of Law, Legal Theory, Legal Studies, and Legal Practice; the contribution of Legal Practice, Legal Studies, Legal Theory, Philosophy of Law, and Paradigmatic Studies for legal understanding; various definitions of Paradigm; Main Paradigm in Academic environment; Paradigms and the flow of Legal Philosophy, the gradation of paradigmatic differences in the flow of Legal Philosophy.

Subjects : Legal Argumentation
Code : HIH 21-259
Credits : 2
Description :
The legal argumentation course provides the scientific skills to solve legal problems.

Subjects : International Criminal Law
Code : HIH 21-260
Credits : 2
Description :
International Criminal Law is a new field in the realm of legal science in Indonesia, which originates from two disciplines, namely the science of National Criminal Law and International Law. Limitations in the application of a country's National Criminal Law to international crimes today, make the International Criminal Law as the main means in law enforcement to punish and prosecute perpetrators of crimes outside the criminal jurisdiction of a country.

Subjects : State Administrative Procedure Law
Code : HIH 21-261
Credits : 2
Description :
The course on State Administrative Procedure Law provides an understanding of various legal remedies against the decisions of the State Administrative Court. The students must understand the process of filing an appeal, cassation and exceptions to the cases that cannot be appealed. The course on legal remedies for State Administration cases provides an understanding with the enactment of Acts No. 30 of 2014 concerning Government Administration, the the State Administrative Court's competence has become wider and new provisions regarding administrative sanctions for State Administrative Officers and legal remedies are enacted.

Subjects : The Law of Special Criminal Procedure
Code : HIH 21-262
Credits : 2
Description :
The Law of Special Criminal Procedure course is a continuation course of the Criminal Procedural Law course. In order to complete the course material, Acts no. 8 of 1981 concerning the Criminal Procedure Code allows the enactment of the provisions of the criminal procedure law contained in the special Criminal Law Legislation. According to Acts no. 48 of 2009 concerning Judicial Power, allows the formation of courts of a special nature within the scope of general courts. These special courts include the Human Rights Court, the Juvenile Court in the Juvenile Criminal Justice System and the Corruption Court. In these special courts, special provisions of criminal procedural law apply which function as "lex specialists" to the Criminal Procedure Code.

Subjects : Civil Procedure Law

Code : HIH 21-263

Credits : 2

Description :

The Civil Procedure Law course provides an understanding of the various possible legal remedies against civil case decisions. The students must understand the legal process against court decisions, both in the verzet, appeal, cassation, review, and derdenverzet processes. The course on Civil Procedure Law also provides an understanding of the possibility of various legal remedies taken against the litigation process, including legal remedies for confiscation and execution.

Subjects : Legal Research and Writing Method

Code : HIH 21-264

Credits : 2

Description :

This Legal Research and Writing Method course will discuss the Types of Legal Research, Research Paradigms, Legal Concepts, Principles of Legal Research, Doctrinal Research, Non-Doctoral Research, and Research Proposal Techniques and Legal Writing.

Subjects : Students' Community Service

Code : UNW00-008

Credits : 3

Description :

Students' Community Service provides learning experiences, works as development cadres by living in the midst of society, in addition to bringing the university closer to the community and local government by maintaining the continuity of cooperation, as well as equipping students to acquire life skills after graduating from the university.

Subjects : Litigation and Dispute Processing

Code : HIH 21-270

Credits : 2

Description :

Litigation and Dispute Processing is a course that trains students, proficient, and expert in dealing with legal issues through the judiciary. The material provided consists of material in the fields of civil procedural law, criminal procedural law, state administrative law procedural law, procedural law for religious courts and special procedural law in the Human Rights Court. Litigation and Dispute Processing in each of these fields train the students to be skilled/ proficient and expert in handling litigation issues, which occur from preparing or making files to proceeding in court.

b. COMPULSORY COURSES AND OPTIONS OF COMPULSORY SECTION OF CIVIL LAW

Subjects : Lab of Contract Drafting
Code : HIH 21-300
Credits : 2
Description :

Lab of Contract Drafting is a course in combining the theoretical understanding and practical skills in designing and analyzing contracts, which in turn forms them into legal opinions.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF CIVIL LAW IN CONCENTRATION OF WEST CIVIL LAW

Subjects : Capita Selecta of Western Civil Law
Code : HIH 21-301
Credits : 2
Description :

Capita Selecta of civil law is a compulsory course and examines the development of modern agreements, especially those relating to the principles of contract law, the elements of the agreement, especially in the case of standard clauses containing elements of exoneration, guarantee and adhesion.

Subjects : Unlawful Acts
Code : HIH 21-302
Credits : 2
Description :

Unlawful Acts is a course that discusses regulation, the elements of unlawful acts and theories develop in discussing unlawful acts such as the theory of error, presumption of guilt, risk and absolute responsibility and relativity in limiting liability for unlawful acts.

Subjects : Property Law
Code : HIH 21-303
Credits : 2
Description :

Property law discusses/ provides an understanding of the broad and narrow definition of wealth, the source of the creation of wealth, the types of assets, the authority to act on assets, the transfer and assignment of assets, the management and settlement of disputes over assets. Property law as this course prepares students to study and discuss the property law courses in theory and practice in Indonesia.

ELECTIVE COURSES OF CIVIL LAW IN CONCENTRATION OF WEST CIVIL LAW

Subjects : Tenant Law

Code : HIH 21-316

Credits : 2

Description :

The Tenant Law course provides an explanation and understanding of the following matters:

1. Background and concept of the flat construction.
2. Construction of flats.
3. Procedure for publishing the certificates and selling flats and apartments.
4. The rights and obligations of the owner of the apartment unit.
5. Security rights to flats and apartment units.
6. Management of apartments and ownership of apartments by foreigners.

Subjects : International Civil Law

Code : HIH 21-317

Credits : 2

Description :

The International Civil Law course discusses the legal issues of civil relations using international law/ national law written for international legal relations, Substantive International Civil Law, subjective International Civil Law and Instructions in Resolving International Civil Cases.

Subjects : The Law of Treaties

Code : HIH 21-318

Credits : 2

Description :

The Law of Treaties courses provide an understanding of, in the life of society, there are many types of agreements made. However, not all agreements with all legal aspects have been regulated in the Civil Code, there are types of agreements that are not regulated in the Civil Code, grow and develop in society in line with the principles applied in contract law in Indonesia, namely the principle of Freedom of Contract.

The outline of this course explains the agreement named as a subsystem in the contract law system in Indonesia

Indonesia, various the law of treaties, legal relations among the parties.

Subjects : Comparison of Civil Law

Code : HIH 21-319

Credits : 2

Description :

The Comparison of Civil Law course will equip students to do civil law comparisons (looking for similarities, differences and the factors behind), these skills can be used as a provision for students in writing their final project (Thesis) and later after graduation, when

the students work in the field of law, because almost all activities in the field of civil law (stakeholders, enforcers, and legal practitioners really need comparative law).

Subjects : Conventions of International Civil Law

Code : HIH 21-320

Credits : 2

Description :

This course discusses the international civil law conventions and legal unification conventions focused on the background and objectives of the establishment, summary of anatomy, status, organization and management of substances, the extent of Indonesia's participation, the case study related to conventions in particular regarding, procedural processes, family law, guarantees, investments, intellectual property rights, international trades, and dispute resolution, in order to facilitate the litigation relations with other countries so they can participate as members of the family of nations.

Subjects : The Law on Contracting Agreement

Code : HIH 21-321

Credits : 2

Description :

The Law on Contracting Agreements (procurement of Goods and Services) is the general agreement theories, which is followed up by understanding and observing contractual agreements/ procurement of goods and services by both the government and the private sector. At the end of the course, the students are expected to be able to assess "good/bad" a contracting agreement which is commonly used in the practice of contracting agreements (procurement of goods and services).

Subjects : Civil Registry Law

Code : HIH 21-322

Credits : 2

Description :

Civil registry law discusses / provides an understanding of the meaning and aspects of civil registry and matters relating to the relationship between Civil Registry Service Office and other institutions. Civil registry law as this course prepares students to study and discuss the civil registry law courses in theory and practice in Indonesia.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF CIVIL LAW IN CONCENTRATION OF BUSINESS LAW

Subjects : Capita Selecta of The Business Law

Code : HIH 21-304

Credits : 2

Description :

The Capita Selecta course in commercial law will equip students with materials on business competition law.

Subjects : The Bankruptcy Law
Code : HIH 21-305
Credits : 2
Description :
The Bankruptcy law course will equip students legally regarding the differences in debt settlement through bankruptcy and PKPU, which includes requirements, the parties both submitting and being petitioned, the consequences and ending of Bankruptcy and PKPU.

Subjects : Financial Institution Law
Code : HIH 21-306
Credits : 2
Description :
The Financial Institutions Law course provides an understanding of Financial Institutions as part of the national financial system are subject to the macroprudential and microprudential supervision and have a function as an intermediary institution.
In addition, this course also provides an understanding of the regulation of Financial Institutions at various periods has a structural impact on the institutions and mechanisms of supervision of Financial Institutions.
Understanding of Financial Institutions as business entities provide the various financial services and criminal acts of Financial Institutions
This course also explains the latest issues regarding the law of Financial Institutions which are always dynamic following developments on a national and international scale.

ELECTIVE COURSES OF CIVIL LAW IN CONCENTRATION OF BUSINESS LAW

Subjects : Transportation Law
Code : HIH 21-323
Credits : 2
Description :
Transportation Law is offered as an elective course which aims to equip students/ provide competencies, and abilities about the importance of transportation, the legal nature of carriage agreements, types of transportation, stakeholders, sea and air transportation and documents for transporting goods by land, air sea, period of responsibility, basis of liability, limit of liability, filing of claims.

Subjects : The Banking Law
Code : HIH 21-325
Credits : 2
Description :
The banking law course will provide the students with legal means of fulfilling capital for businesses, the legal basics of financial institutions, types of financing institutions such as Venture Capital, Leasing, Factoring, Consumer Financing, Credit Cards and Infrastructure Funds.

Subjects : The Consumers Protection Law

Code : HIH 21-326

Credits : 2

Description :

The Consumer Protection Law (HPK) is offered as an elective course that aims to provide competence, mastery of The Consumers Protection Law and provide a foundation on consumer protection theories, as well as understanding problems arising from the relationship among business actors, consumer disputes and their resolution.

Subjects : Capital Market Law

Code : HIH 21-327

Credits : 2

Description :

The Capital Market Law course provides an understanding of the capital market as an alternative for company development is seen from various aspects of the legal field. In this course, it describes the Capital Market as a sub-system in the National Financial System. Basic Capital Market Knowledge and Capital Market Legal Knowledge. Basic Knowledge of Capital Markets consists of: Characters and Benefits of Capital Markets, Capital Market Commodities and Supporting Institutions and Professionals

Capital Market Instruments, Transaction Mechanism in the Capital Market and the relationship between Capital Market and Banking. Capital market legal knowledge includes Capital Market Regulations, Capital Market Legal Principles, various terms and procedures for Initial Public Offering (IPO) as well as Corporate Action arrangements in capital market activities and Capital Market Crimes. This course also provides an understanding of the international aspects of capital market activities as well as the latest developments in capital market issues.

Subjects : Securities Law

Code : HIH 21-328

Credits : 2

Description :

The securities law course will equip the students legally regarding the issuance of securities, the rights and obligations of the parties in the issuance of securities. Legal aspects specifically for types of securities such as money orders, bills of exchange, cheques, traveler's checks, bilyet giro, promissory notes, commercial paper, SBI, SUN.

Subjects : The Law of Insurance

Code : HIH 21-329

Credits : 2

Description :

The Law of Insurance discusses/ provides an understanding of the basic and principles in insurance agreements and others relating to. The Law of Insurance as this course prepares the students to study and discuss the insurance and The Law of Insurance courses in theory and practice in the world of insurance in Indonesia.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF CIVIL LAW IN CONCENTRATION OF THE AGRARIAN LAW

Subjects : The Kapita Selecta Agrarian Law
Code : HIH 21-307
Credits : 2
Description :

The Kapita Selecta Agrarian Law course provides a deeper understanding of the problems of the agrarian field in practice in society are very complex because they involve various aspects of other fields. Agrarian problems in practice are increasingly complicated because they are often out of sync between reality and existing regulations or theories that have been studied in Agrarian Law courses. For this reason, it is necessary to select actual material and many things occur in society and need to be explained, analyzed and criticized, such as: Land Reform (Agrarian Reform) in Indonesia in relation to the PPAN Program; The Practice of Transfer of Rights & Its Registration; Land for Company and Location Permit; Land Acquisition Problems for Public Interest Development; about Land Consolidation (LC) and Its Benefits; Land Use and Spatial Planning; the Agrarian Law & Regional Autonomy; Beach/ Sea Reclamation and Its Problems.

Subjects : Mortgage Right in Theory and Practice
Code : HIH 21-308
Credits : 2
Description :

Mortgage Theory and Practice Course provides knowledge about the land guarantee institutions, especially Mortgage Rights in Indonesia, including the understanding of land security rights as debt guarantees, the understanding of Mortgage Rights, Mortgage Rights complementary to the main agreement, the characteristics and the objects of Mortgage Rights, the agreements in Mortgage Rights, the granting and registering Mortgage Rights, the power of attorney on Mortgage Rights, the recording and deletion of Mortgage Rights, the cleaning of Mortgage Rights and the duties of judges in Mortgage Rights and the execution of Mortgage Rights.

Subjects : The Land Registration Law
Code : HIH 21-309
Credits : 2
Description :

This course contains the theories and their application in practice. As a theory, it examines the general principles of land registration law including the understanding and legal basis of land registration, the principles of land registration, the purpose and function of land registration, the object of land registration, the land registration system and the publication system of land registration, the power of proof of land rights certificates. As a result of the land registration process, legal certainty and legal protection in the implementation of land registration. The practical study contains the implementation of land registration for the first time and the maintenance of land registration data, the Land Registration Organizing Agency and analyzing the cases of land registration in practice. Land Registration Law is an advanced course and is a mandatory part of the course for the students who will take the Agrarian Law concentration.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF CIVIL LAW IN CONCENTRATION OF THE ADAT LAW

Subjects : The Capita Selecta of Adat Law

Code : HIH 21-310

Credits : 2

Description :

The Capita Selecta of Adat Law course provides the critical and analytical knowledge through an assessment of the development of Adat Law, which is always growing in the order of people's lives, which include: a. Introduction to Capita Selecta of Adat Law, b. The existence of Adat law in the development of national law. c. Recognition of Adat rights of Adat rights communities in regulations. d. Recognition of the Adat rights of Adat rights communities in its implementation, e. the ideal settlement of customary land disputes, f. Adoption of children according to Adat law After the promulgation of PP 54/2007. g. Adoption of Children according to Adat Law in a society where the majority are Muslim, h. The existence of Marriage according to Adat Law After the Government Regulation 1/1974, i. Adat Inheritance Law and Its Development, The development of women's inheritance rights in a patrilineal society, k. Profit sharing according to Adat law after the Government Regulation No. 2/1960.

Subjects : Legal Anthropology

Code : HIH 21-311

Credits : 2

Description:

In this course, the students learn about the relationship between culture and law, the definition of Legal Anthropology (LA) in relation to the benefits of studying LA, the scope and approach of LA, the definition of law in LA 's perspective, the development of LA theories in the era of evolutionism, functionalism and legal pluralism. The concept of multiculturalism as a companion to legal pluralism, the elaboration of LA's theories, such as justice in many rooms, shopping forums, semi-autonomous social fields, and street level bureaucracy.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF CIVIL LAW IN CONCENTRATION OF THE ISLAMIC LAW

Subjects : Capita Selecta of Islamic Law

Code : HIH 21-313

Credits : 2

Description :

The Capita Selecta of Islamic Law course is intended to equip the students with important and emerging understandings of Islamic law today. How to respond and explain how to decide the new problem in Islamic law.

Subjects : Sharia Economic Law

Code : HIH 21-314

Credits : 2

Description :

This course discusses the objectives of Islamic economics, the position of Islamic economics in Islamic law and the Islamic religion; understanding the legal basis of Islamic economics in Indonesia, the principles of the prohibition of Islamic economics; recognize the development of the Islamic economy in Indonesia and various countries; the institutions related to the operations of Islamic economic/ financial institutions in Indonesia; show the various characters of Islamic economic/ financial institutions, the regulations of Islamic financial institutions; get to understand the law enforcement agencies and Islamic economic dispute resolution.

Subjects : The Law of Zakat and Waqf

Code : HIH 21-315

Credits : 2

Description :

The subject of Waqf and Zakat Law provides an understanding that the law of zakat and waqf has a fairly broad scope of discussion, including the provisions of waqf and zakat according to fiqh and laws and regulations regarding the legality of waqf and zakat objects, the management of waqf and zakat, and *pentasharrufan* on mustahiq and mauquf 'aih. The discussion is also related to the historical aspects, the practice of waqf and zakat in Indonesian Islamic society, disputes over zakat and waqf, as well as criminal sanctions for zakat and waqf.

ELECTIVE COURSES OF CIVIL LAW IN CONCENTRATION OF THE AGRARIAN LAW, ADAT LAW AND ISLAMIC LAW

Subjects : The Law of Land Acquisition Procedure

Code : HIH 21-330

Credits : 2

Description :

The Law of Land Acquisition Procedure contains the theories and concepts as well as the principles of land acquisition. As a theory, it examines the general principles of the Law of Land Acquisition including understanding, legal basis, principles, land acquisition system, land acquisition for public interest, land acquisition for private interest and revocation of land rights. This course also analyzes cases of land acquisition for development in practice. The Law of Land Acquisition Procedure is an elective course for the students who are taking Agrarian/ Land Law concentration.

Subjects : The Law of Sharia Banking

Code : HIH 21-331

Credits : 2

Description :

The Law of Sharia Banking course provides an understanding of law related to Islamic Banking, namely a legal review of Islamic banking in Indonesia.

In public financial intermediation activities it is necessary to understand that the banking is not prohibited in Islamic law, but a banking must not contain elements of usury, ghoror and maisir. It raises the need for Islamic Banking in Indonesia. Sharia Banking, is a banking institution based on sharia principles, namely the business principles of financial management as regulated in Islamic Law. In the development of the national banking system, Acts No. 21 of 2008 concerning Sharia Banking has been issued. This law regulates the existence of sharia banking in the banking system in Indonesia, both its institutions, governance and dispute resolution, while the transaction scheme and the banking contracts are regulated in Islamic law.

Subjects : Delik Adat
Code : HIH 21-334
Credits : 2
Description :

In this course, the students learn about Delik Adat , which include Introduction to Delik Adat, definition of Delik Adat , Delik Adat System, Types of Delik Adat on security, Types of Delik Adat on order, Types of Adat Offenses on governance, Delik Adat s on decency, Types of Delik Adat on morality, Types of Delik Adat concerning contracts, Delik Adat on land, Delik Adat on planting plants, Delik Adat on Forest Products, Delik Adat concerning Animals, Livestock and Fisheries, Adat Court.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Subjects : Capita Selecta of Criminal Law
Code : HIH 21-336
Credits : 2
Description :

At the end of the course, the students are expected to know the basic problems of our criminal law. Know and understand the problem of punishment and the idea of correctional, understand the problem of legal reform in Indonesia.

Subjects : The Comparison of Criminal Law
Code : HIH 21-337
Credits : 2
Description :

The Comparison of Criminal Law is a course that directly develops the students' knowledge about the methods of comparing national criminal law with foreign criminal law.

Subjects : Criminal Law Policy
Code : HIH 21-338
Credits : 2
Description :

Criminal Law Policy is both a science and an art in which criminal laws and regulations are formulated effectively and efficiently. This science is the science of criminal legislation which is an interdisciplinary science which includes: the science of criminal law,

philosophy of criminal law, criminology, victimology, and comparative criminal law, so that with the Criminal Law Policy can be formulated the criminal legislation balanced among interests of perpetrators, victims, and society.

Subjects : Capita Selecta of Criminology

Code : HIH 21-339

Credits : 2

Description :

Provide an understanding of the latest developments in criminology as study material related to the development of crime, perpetrators of crime and public reactions. This understanding relates to the understanding of the current development of crime is not limited by space and time and is not limited to that the perpetrators of crimes are only individuals, but the crimes can be committed by community groups and the state in the form of policies and crimes in a broader sense also occur through mass media, electronic media. Understanding of crime in current handling in National instruments through Diversion and Restorative Justice, as well as Community Participation in the Juvenile Criminal Justice System in Indonesia.

ELECTIVE COURSES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Subjects : Victimology

Code : HIH 21-340

Credits : 2

Description :

Victimology is an in-depth course about the various aspects of victims of crime. Although essentially an independent discipline, victimology is given in an integrated manner with criminology. The subject matter given in victimology includes the notion of victimology; Approach in studying victimization; The scope of victimology; The relationship between the victim and the perpetrator of the crime; Victim's relationship with the community; The existence of the victim in the criminal justice system; Institutions and kinship.

Subjects : Penology

Code : HIH 21-341

Credits : 2

Description :

Providing an understanding of Penology as criminal politics (criminele politiek, control of crime) is not only studying the provisions contained in the legislation and a certain place/country, but also studying the problem of penalism without regional boundaries and without time limits. Penologists not only study matters relating to criminal matters, but also those are not criminal. In studying Penology, it is not only to understand the purpose of punishment and the effect of punishment on criminals, as well as the community, but also to learn some things related to prison and correctional issues, as well as the development of the theory of punishment. Provide an understanding of the current development of prisons and the development of prisons in Indonesia and the correctional system.

Subjects : Child Criminal Law

Code : HIH 21-342

Credits : 2

Description :

Children are the young generation whose quality needs to be maintained. In its development towards maturity, it is not uncommon for children to experience problems in their behavior (tend to deviate). Because of their physical and psychological limitations, the children with problems need special treatment and protection. Child Criminal Law is one of the courses that wants to show students how children's problems must be understood so that treatment and other protections given to children can be carried out appropriately so that the purpose of prospering and protecting children can be carried out appropriately without ignoring the legal principles passed. Thus, the child still gets his right back to live a normal physical, spiritual and social life properly.

Subjects : Criminal Justice System

Code : HIH 21-343

Credits : 2

Description :

This course is given after students have acquired a thorough knowledge of the understanding, history and development of criminal law and criminal procedural law in Indonesia, therefore in terms of students gaining a deeper understanding of the workings of material criminal law enforced by criminal procedural law in a criminal justice system. While the criminal justice system itself is one part of the general justice, and general justice is a part of the justice system in Indonesia.

The material includes the understanding of the justice system in Indonesia and the criminal justice system, comparison of several models of criminal justice, the criminal justice system in Indonesia based on Acts No 8/1981 on the Criminal Code, the criminal justice process in the criminal justice system in Indonesia, the area of criminal law enforcement and criminal disparities and excessive criminalization.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Subjects : Capita Selecta of Constitutional Law

Code : HIH 21-349

Credits : 2

Description :

In this course, the students learn about the Capita Selecta of Constitutional Law which consists of: 1) The meaning of the principle of the Indonesia is a unitary state, the application of a unitary state, the consequences of the application of the principle of a unitary state; 2) The meaning of the principle of regional autonomy, division of affairs, central government affairs, the provincial regional government affairs, the regional government affairs; 3) The meaning of the principle of the rule of law in Indonesia, the characteristics of a democratic rule of law, the order of laws and regulations; 4) The meaning of the principle of a democratic state/ people's sovereignty, an example of the application of the principles of a democratic state in Indonesia; 5) The meaning of regulating power in the Indonesia, horizontal and vertical power regulation, state

institutions holding power both horizontally and vertically; 6) Elections in Indonesia, types of elections in Indonesia, their implementation and problems in Indonesia; 7) Indonesian Constitutional Court, Judicial Review of the Constitution, Constitutional Court's decision.

Subjects : The Comparison of Constitutional Law
Code : HIH 21-350
Credits : 2
Description :

The Comparison of Constitutional Law is a legal science used the comparative method of law by analyzing the application of state and legal schools of thought, Constitutional Law of Indonesia and to Constitutional Law of various countries. The analysis is carried out for:

- Find general principles (universal) applied to Constitutional Law of Indonesian and to Constitutional Law of in various countries in the world.
- Modify the application, and
- Influential Factors in implementation.

Subjects : Legal Drafting Laboratory
Code : HIH 21-351
Credits : 2
Description :

The Legal Drafting Laboratory is located in the Constitutional Law Section and is a technical course, so it is more practice to draw up various laws and regulations. In addition, the students are expected to have skills in compiling and making academic manuscripts and draft laws and regional regulations as stipulated in Acts no. 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Legislation.

Subjects : Fisheries Law
Code : HIH 21-352
Credits : 2
Description :

This course is a compulsory subject which discusses: the understanding of Indonesian fishery law as a field of study; Indonesian fishery area; the division of affairs in the field of fisheries; the fisheries management; the fishery business; and the fisheries court.

ELECTIVE COURSES OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Subjects : Law and Politics
Code : HIH 21-353
Credits : 2
Description :

Law and politics is a field of study that the law as a political phenomenon and how to make a political analysis of legal phenomena.

Subjects : Law and Population

Code : HIH 21-354

Credits : 2

Description :

The Law and Population course provides an understanding of the meaning, background, scope of law and population, and the relationship between law and population. In addition, it also provides knowledge about Indonesian policies regarding population.

Subjects : Constitutional Court Law

Code : HIH 21-355

Credits : 2

Description :

The Constitutional Court Law course provides an understanding of the basic concepts of the Constitutional Court and the Procedural Law of the Constitutional Court, the General Constitutional Court Procedures, Procedures for Judicial Review of the Constitution, Procedures for Disputes on Constitutional Authority of State Institutions, Procedures for Dissolution of Political Parties, Procedures The General Election Result Dispute (PHPU) procedure is a procedure for deciding the opinion of the DPR (People's Representative Council) regarding alleged violations of the law by the President and/ or Vice President according to the Constitution and the President and /or Vice President no longer fulfills the requirements as President and/ or vice President.

Subjects : Immigration and Citizenship Law

Code : HIH 21-355

Credits : 2

Description :

Immigration and Citizenship Law course provides an understanding of the Meaning, Functions of Citizenship and Immigration Law, the principles of Citizenship, the Development of Citizenship and Immigration Regulations, and the current regulations of Citizenship and Immigration.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Subjects : Capita Selecta of Administrative Law

Code : HIH 21-358

Credits : 2

Description :

The Capita Selecta of Administrative Law course provides an explanation of the latest things that will be studied from a point of view Administration Law, and specifically including Tax Law and State Financial Law.

Subjects : State Financial Law

Code : HIH 21-359

Credits : 2

Description :

The State Financial Law course provides explanations on matters in the field of state and regional financial management related to the implementation of state tasks which are realized in the form of the State budget and Local government budget.

Subjects : Indonesian and Foreign Labor Protection Law
Code : HIH 21-360
Credits : 2
Description :

The Labor Law course provides an explanation and understanding of the following matters:
1. the history of the establishment of the International Labor Organization, the Organizational Structure of the International Labor Organization and its duties, Conferences and Recommendations. 2. Protection of migrant workers according to the United Nations Convention in 1990 and the Placement and Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers Abroad according to Acts Number 39 of 2004. And 3. The importance of occupational safety and health for workers according to Acts Number 1 of 1970 concerning Occupational Safety and other implementing regulations.

Subjects : Lab. Employment, Taxation and Licensing
Code : HIH 21-361
Credits : 2
Description :

The Tax Court course discusses the formal and material requirements of the agreement, the practice of making work agreements, the practice of collective labor agreements, the practice of making company regulations, the practice of making outsourcing work agreements, the practice of filling out Annual Tax Return 1770 SS, Annual Tax Return 1770 S, individual tax returns, practice making Application for Various Types of Permits.

ELECTIVE COURSES OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Subjects : The Comparison of Administrative Law
Code : HIH 21-362
Credits : 2
Description :

The Comparison of Administrative Law is an useful development course for students so the students are able to know, understand, and explain the purpose of studying comparison of Administrative Law, the comparison of state administration of a democratic system with a dictator, the comparison of state administration of the Pancasila system with a liberal system, the comparison of American and British state administration, the comparison state administration of Saudi Arabia with Japan, the comparison of state administration of the Pancasila system with America, and the comparison of administration of ASEAN countries.

Subjects : Natural Resources Law (Mining and Forestry)
Code : HIH 21-363
Credits : 2

Description :
Natural Resources Law is a development and special interest course in the administrative law. This course is oriented to regulatory analysis (regelandaad), management (beheersdaad), policy (beleid), management (bestuursdaad) and supervision (toezichthouensdaad) in the field of natural resources in Indonesia by describing ideal conditions and analyzing real cases of utilization regulation. Natural resources, including: Mining (gold, silver, iron), Water, Forestry, energy (Geothermal, Oil, Gas), and Natural Beauty (Tourism, environment).

Subjects : Land Use Law
Code : HIH 21-364
Credits : 2
Description :

Land Use Law is a development course and special interest in the administrative law section. This course is oriented to the analysis of Regulation (regelandaad), Policy (beleid), Management (bestuursdaad) and Supervision (toezichthouensdaad) in the field of Land Use in Indonesia by outlining the conception and principles, objectives, objects and subjects, management, supervision, and dispute resolution, as well as analyzing the regulation on the land use management.

Subjects : Tax Dispute Settlement Law
Code : HIH 21-365
Credits : 2
Description :

The Tax Court course discusses the tax justice system, which includes the functions and objectives of the tax court, the definition and types of tax disputes, legal remedies offered in tax disputes which include tax administration and judicial efforts, classification, character and differentiation of legal remedies based on the type tax disputes, competence of the tax court, the position of the tax court in the judicial system in Indonesia (comparative and normative studies), in this course, the students are able to explain and analyze the existing tax justice system in Indonesia.

Subjects : Industrial Relations Court Law
Code : HIH 21-366
Credits : 2
Description :

The Industrial Relations Court Law course provides an explanation and understanding of the following matters: the definition of industrial relations disputes, the principles for their settlement, the settlement of disputes outside the court and inside the court as well as the implementation of the decisions of the Industrial Relations Court.

Subjects : The Law of the Procurement of Goods and Services
Code : HIH 21-367
Credits : 2
Description :

The Law of the Procurement of Goods and Services is a course of development and special interest in the Administrative law. This course is oriented towards the understanding of the legal aspects of the procurement of goods and services in Indonesia with the following materials: 1). the conception, terminology, definition and purpose of the procurement of goods and services; 2). Policy on the Procurement of Goods and Services which includes the legal basis, characteristics, objects, and exceptions in the procurement of goods and services; 3). Institutional structure for the procurement of goods and services; 4). Good Governance in the procurement of goods and services; 5). Procedures and mechanisms for managing government instruments in the procurement of goods and services, 6). Supervision of the procurement of goods and services by the government, and 7). Legal aspects of using E-procurement, E-procurement, E-Tendering, and E-Purchasing in the procurement of government goods and services.

Subjects : Public Health and Biomedical Law

Code : HIH 21-368

Credits : 2

Description :

The Public Information Law and National Security course studies the philosophical foundations, principles and theories of public health and biomedical law, life and the values of life as basic human rights, moral thinking, its purpose, scope and urgency for human life as an ethical basis and research on biomedical, justice and public health services, legal politics of public health service systems and human rights of civil society and its implementation is oriented towards sustainable environmental health governance.

Subjects : Planning Law and Tax Administration Procedure

Code : HIH 21-369

Credits : 2

Description :

The Tax Administration Planning and Procedure Law course provides an understanding of matters relating to the rights and obligations of taxpayers or tax bearers and the government in a self-assessment system based on the General Provisions and Tax Procedures. This course provides an understanding of the obligations of taxpayers that must be carried out in the context of a self-assessment system (registration, Tax Identification Number, Annual Tax Return, Payment of Taxes), Taxpayers' rights (rights in dispute), the right to defer tax payments, tax breaks, and so on). Government obligations (Audit, Collection), tax dispute resolution, sanctions in tax law.

Subjects : Spatial Law

Code : HIH 21-370

Credits : 2

Description :

Spatial Law is a development course and special interest in the administrative law. This course is oriented to the analysis of regulation (regelandaad), policy (beleid), management (bestuursdaad) and supervision (toezichthouensdaad) in the field of spatial planning in Indonesia by outlining the conception and principles, objectives, objects and subjects,

management, supervision, and settlement of disputes, as well as analyzing the regulation of the use of spatial planning.

Subjects : Public Information Law and National Security

Code : HIH 21-371

Credits : 2

Description :

The Public Information Law and National Security course studies the authority to manage public information in the state domain, public domain and private domain, the design of executive product regulations (executive act), authority, implementation, governance, decision making, and legal solutions in the context of good governance and governance, relating to: 1) public information is open and accessible to every user of public information. 2) Excluded public information is strict and limited. 3) The exempted public information is confidential in accordance with the law, propriety, and the public interest based on an examination of the consequences that arise when an information is provided to the public and after careful consideration that closing public information can protect a greater interest than revealing it or otherwise.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF CIVIL LAW

Subjects : Civil Execution Law

Code : HIH 21-372

Credits : 2

Description :

The Civil Execution Law course provides an understanding of forced efforts to realize the rights of the creditor/ victorious party in a civil decision if the debtor/ losing party in a civil decision does not carry out their obligations voluntarily. Forced efforts to realize rights and/ or sanctions include scattered in the provisions of the Material Civil Law and formal civil law (Civil Procedure Law) as well as in agreements.

Subjects : Criminal Execution Law

Code : HIH 21-373

Credits : 2

Description :

This course studies the procedures for implementing decisions and procedures for carrying out various types of crimes, including those intended for child convicts.

Subjects : The Law of Evidence

Code : HIH 21-374

Credits : 2

Description :

The Law of Evidence course consists of 2 (two) legal subjects, namely criminal law and civil law. The evidentiary law course is basically a course that provides further deepening of courses related to material criminal law and formal criminal law as well as material civil

law and formal civil law. The Law of Evidence course is considered important to be taught in lectures at the Faculty of Law because the problem of proof is very crucial in criminal and civil justice. Thinking analytically and use legal logic in the process of examining the case will be covered by the law of evidence. The material in the criminal evidence law course will discuss the meaning of proof, evidence tools, breakdown of evidence, strength of evidence, basis of proof, and burden of proof. Meanwhile, in the law of evidence in the civil sector, it will be discussed regarding the definition of the law of proof, the legal position of proof in Indonesian legislation, the meaning of proving, the importance of proof in civil cases, offers of proof, proof agreements, the duties of judges in the settlement of civil cases and in proof, the power of evidence and means of evidence.

Subjects : Law on Confiscation

Code : HIH 21-375

Credits : 2

Description :

The law on confiscation course provides an understanding of the legal nature of confiscation, the legal consequences of confiscation, expanded and narrowed confiscation, the types of civil confiscation according to *Herzien Indonesis Reglement* and *Reglement of de Rechtsvordering*, specificity of confiscation according to *Reglement of de Rechtsvordering*, *vergelijkende beslag*, tax collection by force letter, tax confiscation and criminal confiscation.

ELECTIVE COURSES OF CIVIL LAW

Subjects : State Administrative Execution Law

Code : HIH 21-376

Credits : 2

Description :

The course in the execution law of the State Administrative Court provides an understanding of the procedure for implementing decisions at the State Administrative Court and the problems existed in the legal writing.

Subjects : Judicial Management

Code : HIH 21-377

Credits : 2

Description :

The Judicial Management course provides an understanding of the management of a court within the general judiciary and the courts of the State Administrative Court, especially in handling civil cases and State Administration in order to realize the principle of unpretentious, fast, low-cost justice. How to handle cases brought to the court. Managing a court to create a comfortable working environment for judges and other employees, as well as justice seekers.

Subjects : Criminalistics

Code : HIH 21-378

Credits : 2

Description :
This course studies the process of investigating a crime occurred by utilizing various modern sciences, such as physics, chemistry, biology and others.

Subjects : Medical Jurisprudence
Code : HIH 21-379
Credits : 2
Description :

This course studies the use of medical science/ dentistry in the court process and understands the role of doctors as witnesses/ experts in a crime.

Subjects : Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution
Code : HIH 21-380
Credits : 2
Description :

Arbitration and alternative dispute resolution courses provide an understanding of civil dispute resolution does not always go through the courts. After knowing the competencies possessed by the Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution institutions, the students must understand the advantages and disadvantages of Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Subjects : The Law in Religious Court
Code : HIH 21-381
Credits : 2
Description :

The Religious Courts course provides an understanding of law related to Religious Courts, namely The Law in Religious Court in Indonesia. In the SYSTEM of Judicial Power in Indonesia it is necessary to understand, the Religious Courts are one part of the independent judicial system, both its organization/ institution which is under the Supreme Court, as well as its judiciary. Religious Courts are needed because in civil life, Islamic society has its own law which is a "religious projection", a manifestation of the religious attitude of the Islamic community. To uphold justice in the legal field, a Religious Court is needed as a special court for Muslim communities, or for the cases used the basic of "Islamic culture".

Subjects : Military Law
Code : HIH 21-382
Credits : 2
Description :

Military Law course shows the coverage of military justice criminal & procedural law, explains the systematics of the military criminal code and the military criminal procedure code.

Subjects : Legal Aid Proficiency (Civil)
Code : HIH 21-383
Credits : 2

The Legal Aid Proficiency course provides skills on procedures for handling civil disputes occurred through non-litigation channels and designing non-litigation documents related to civil dispute resolution.

Subjects : Legal Aid Proficiency (TUN)
Code : HIH 21-383
Credits : 2

Description:

This legal aid course aims to make the students have verbal skills to obtain complete and correct information and improve their understanding of legal procedures.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Subjects : Capita Selecta of International Law
Code : HIH 21-384
Credits : 2

Description :

Capita Selecta of International Law is a course aims to study the basic outlines of its application and recent developments affected the regulation of international law.

Subjects : International Economic Law
Code : HIH 21-385
Credits : 2

Description :

This course discusses the several aspects related to public international commercial activities. It includes the study and scope of international economic law, principles of international economic law, the development of the GATT 1947 to the Marrakesh Agreement, the principle of non-discrimination, unfair trade, safeguards, technical barriers in trade, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement, Exceptions to Article XX GATT, Trade in services (GATS), WTO Dispute Resolution Model.

Subjects : International Organizations Law
Code : HIH 21-386
Credits : 2

Description :

International Organizations Law studies the principles and legal rules governing the existence and activities of International Organizations Law in the international community. The subject matter is understanding and basic knowledge of International Organizations Law, International Organizations Law Status, International Organizations Law Membership, International Organizations Law Activities, PBB as International Organizations Law sui generis and the role of the United Nations in efforts to achieve UN objectives and the development of International Organizations Law arrangements. This course tries to connect the subject with reality, by using various examples of cases that occur in the international community. The discussion of International Organizations Law

will focus on the development of International Organizations Law both theoretically and practically. Thus, the students can apply theory to related cases.

Subjects : International Agreement Lab

Code : HIH 21-387

Credits : 2

Description :

This course contains practical skills in designing international contracts and containing the parties, definitions, rights and obligations, default, choice of law, choice of forum, force majeure; drafting a legal opinion which contains the name of the party requesting the Law and Order, the basis for making the Law and Order, the legal basis, definitions, legal issues, discussions, conclusions and recommendations

ELECTIVE COURSES OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Subjects : Human Rights and Globalization

Code : HIH 21-388

Credits : 2

Description :

This course discusses the relationship between globalization and human rights. It includes the development of globalization, its implications for the development and shift of emerging human rights issues, as well as an analysis of various actual cases occurred.

Subjects : Diplomatic & Consular Law

Code : HIH 21-389

Credits : 2

Description :

Diplomatic and Consular Law courses are development courses for the Bachelor of Law Program students in the seventh semester of the Faculty of Law, Universitas Diponegoro. Diplomatic and Consular Law courses study the legal principles and rules governing the procedures for diplomatic and consular relations.

Subjects : Air and Space Law

Code : HIH 21-390

Credits : 2

Description :

Understanding the meaning of Air and Space Law and know the subject and object of Air and Space Law and understand the terms and forms of the Law of Air and Space.

Subjects : International Environmental Law

Code : HIH 21-391

Credits : 2

Description :

International Environmental Law is a course aims to study the principles and rules of positive law governing the protection and management of the cross-border environment.

Subjects : International Humanitarian Law

Code : HIH 21-392

Credits : 2

Description :

International Humanitarian Law is part of the field of International Law focuses on the studies related to the conduct of war, the protecting of victims of war and the role of international humanitarian institutions and mechanisms for the enforcement of International Humanitarian Law.

Subjects : International Trade Law

Code : HIH 21-393

Credits : 2

Description :

This course discusses several aspects related to the private international commercial activities. It includes the study and scope of international trade law, the principles of choice of law and choice of forum, the principle of foreign investment, barriers in international business transactions including anti-dumping, safeguards, and CVD, as well as bills of lading, letters of credit, and the Solution Model.

Subjects : ASEAN Law

Code : HIH 21-394

Credits : 2

Description :

This course studies the purpose and position of ASEAN as an international organization, the norms applied as a source of law for ASEAN and the ASEAN Community.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF THE LAW AND SOCIETY

Subjects : Law and Public Policy

Code : HIH 21-395

Credits : 2

Description :

The Law and Public Policy course will discuss and study the Scope of Law and Public Policy; Equity Law and Policy; Law and Development; Reversal Paradigm; Legal Empowerment through Alternative Development; Legal Protection of Patients: The Malpractice Case.

Subjects : Law and Women

Code : HIH 21-397

Credits : 2

Description :

The Law and Women or Law and Gender course discusses and introduces the existence of gender discrimination and injustice experienced by women in law, so a law with a gender perspective is needed. By understanding key terms and various streams in women's studies, the students will have awareness and empathy for the need for equality and justice between men and women before the law through international and national legal instruments.

ELECTIVE COURSES OF THE LAW AND SOCIETY

Subjects : Law and Poverty
Code : HIH 21-399
Credits : 2
Description :

The Law and Poverty course is a course to develop a theory about the relationship between law and the economy. Can the law contribute to the state to overcome the problem of poverty that actually exists in every period of development? Social theories about law have been studied in law and society courses will be developed, explored as analytical tools in understanding the relationship between law and poverty. The concepts of poverty, the causes of its emergence, as well as ways to reduce poverty, especially through law as a means, will be discussed in this course.

Subjects : Law and Cultural System
Code : HIH 21-400
Credits : 2
Description :

The Law and Society course will discuss and study the Scope of Cultural System Law, Legal Relevance of Variables outside the Law, Legal Position as Part of a Cultural System, Law and Values in Society, Traditional Law and Modern Law.

Subjects : Law and Technology Transfer
Code : HIH 21-401
Credits : 2
Description :

The Law and Technology Transfer course discusses the really fast changes taking place in the development of technology, it is appropriate to be caught by the law. The inability of the law to capture the spirit of the speed of technological change will have fatal consequences. So, to discuss the urgency of progressive law following the rapid current of technological development, which supports the economic growth and social welfare. Law and technology have a dialectic with issues of investment, patents, international trade, economic globalization, and investment are complex problems, difficult to solve in a short time.

COMPULSORY COURSES OF THE PRINCIPLES OF LAW

Subjects : Legal Discovery
Code : HIH 21-403

Credits : 2

Description :

The Legal Discovery course is providing the students with an understanding of how to solve the concrete legal problems in the way of general legal rules to events based on the certain rules or methods justified by legal science.

Subjects : Philosophy of Logic and Ethics

Code : HIH 21-404

Credits : 2

Description

The Philosophy of Logic and Ethics course seeks to build understanding, as well as the 'skills', of the students with regard to a kind of 'science' to think in a straight, precise, and orderly manner. 'Science' here refers to the rational ability to understand. As for 'skill' refers to the ability of the mind to put Knowledge into action. The Philosophy of Logic and Ethics course also seeks to build the students' understanding of values or qualities that are the subject of moral standards and judgments. In this case, this subject also includes the analysis and application of concepts such as right - wrong, good - bad, and responsibility.

Subjects : Legal Logic

Code : HIH 21-405

Credits : 2

Description :

The Legal Logic course provides an understanding of the use of legal logic is vital so that it can improve the ability to reason with logic in finding the scientific truth.

ELECTIVE COURSES OF THE PRINCIPLES OF LAW

Subjects : Legal Transformation

Code : HIH 21-406

Credits : 2

Description :

The Legal Transformation course is building the students' understanding of one of the concepts of legal thought that distinguishes between the application of a single law, namely 'monism', which is based on the idea of objectivism, and the multiple applicability of the law, namely 'dualism', which is based on the idea of volunteerism. The term Legal Transformation itself is basically more developed in the realm of International Law, especially in the dynamics of the relationship between National Law and International Law. However, through this Legal Transformation Course, it is hoped that the dynamics of the relationship between National Law and Local Law can be explored.

Subjects : Legal Change

Code : HIH 21-407

Credits : 2

Description :

This course describes the general of legal changes in Indonesia, the theories of legal change and compares it with the legal changes in other countries (Europe).

Subjects : Development of Legal Thought

Code : HIH 21-408

Credits : 2

Description :

The Development of Legal Thought course basically builds an understanding of law, including the development of thought that accompanies it, in a paradigmatic and comprehensive manner. For this reason, this course invites the students to explore the relationship between law and political, economic, social, and cultural changes. Along with, this course also brings the students to understand, among others, legal plurality, legal interpretation, and discretion.

Subjects : Basic Dutch for Law Student

Code : HIH 21-409

Credits : 2

Description :

Description:

The Dutch course will provide the students with skills in providing understanding and skills in pronouncing, reading and pronouncing Dutch properly and correctly. Provide skills to the students in translating texts of Dutch.

4. Implementation of Lectures

At the end of each semester, the chairman of the Bachelor of Law Program sets a class schedule to implement a curriculum. The class schedule compiled at least includes several aspects, including:

- a. name of course and class;
- b. course coordinator and class person in charge;
- c. lecture days and hours;
- d. place/ lecture room;
- e. teaching staff.

A course can be held in several classes which are guided by the teaching staff. The teaching staff is determined by each section based on the suitability of the competence of the teacher with the course. 1 (one) credit in the learning process in the form of lectures, responses, or tutorials, consisting of:

- a. face-to-face activities 50 (fifty) minutes per week per semester;
- b. structured assignment activities 60 (sixty) minutes per week per semester; and
- c. 60 (sixty) minutes of independent activities per week per semester.

1 (one) credit in the learning process in the form of seminars or other similar forms, consisting of: face-to-face activities of 100 (one hundred) minutes per week per semester and independent activities of 70 (seventy) minutes per week per semester. Calculation of the course credit in the block system, module, or other form is determined according to the needs in learning outcomes. 1 (one) credit in the learning process in the form of practicum, studio practice, workshop practice, field practice, research, community service, and/ or other similar forms of learning, 170 (one hundred and seventy) minutes per week per semester.

The course material in a training (education and training) organized by an institution in collaboration with Undip can be recognized as a course with a certain number of credits. A certified internship program for 1 semester can be recognized as a subject with curriculum learning outcomes determined by the Bachelor of Law Program.

In social life at Universitas Dipoengoro, the students are required to comply with a number of provisions, including:

- a. The students are required to look and behave politely while on campus.
- b. The students are required to actively participate in learning at least 75 (seventy five) percent of the scheduled academic activities.
- c. The students must comply with applicable regulations.
- d. The students are prohibited from doing activities such as disturb, hinder, or demean other academics.
- e. The students are prohibited from carrying out the activities contrary to Pancasila, the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia of 1945, and disrupt the integrity of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia. Students must actively attend lectures at least 75 (seventy five) percent of scheduled academic activities (fourteen face-to-face meetings), including remedial courses.

If a student is absent from a lecture due to participating in an activity assigned and/ or approved by the Rector or Dean, his absence will not be counted as absent.

B. Internship

Internship is a job training activity for a particular job in a company or other agency during the period determined by the study program. Internship practice focuses on student activities carried out in the community as well as government or private institutions to apply the knowledge gained and see its relevance in society either through self-development or exploring the certain fields of knowledge and applications.

1. Requirements and Procedure

1.1. Requirements

To take the Internship and Final Project courses, the students must meet the following requirements:

- a. Has reached the number of credits 115 credits
- b. The duration of the Internship is at least 30 days/ 180 hours, with details:
 - 1) 30 days/ 180 hours for the fieldwork and collecting the research data at the internship sites
 - 2) 15 days/ 90 hours for data analysis
 - 3) 15 days/ 90 hours for reporting
- c. The Internship Locations are institutions/ agencies/ companies and are not owned by individuals, in accordance with the specialization section chosen by the student and approved by the head of each section/ lecturer.
- d. Internships cannot be a reason for permit to leave campus.

1.2. Application Procedure

The internship application procedure for the students who have met the requirements are as follows:

- a. At the beginning of the class, the student concerned submits an application for internship signed by the Dean to the Director of the intended practical work agency (maximum 3 locations), which has been approved by the head of the section/ lecturer with attached:
 - 1) Study Plan Card (KRS) for the current semester
 - 2) List of Scores (DKN)
 - 3) Photocopy of KTM (student ID card)

- b. The application letter includes the intended location and the schedule for the implementation of the internship.
- c. The Academic Subdivision verifies the student's application document.
- d. Reporting to the Academic Subdivision, the location of the approved internship.

1.3. Implementation of Internship

1. Before the implementation of the Internship, the students take the files to the Academic Subdivision, including:
 - a. Cover letter addressed to the director of the institution/ company where the Internship located.
 - b. Internship Guideline
 - c. Attendance List
 - d. Internship Assessment Sheet
2. The implementation of Internship by students is carried out at least 30 days/ 180 hours
3. During Internship, the students are required to consult problems and discussions with the supervisor from the agency where the Internship is carried out and the Internship supervisor.
4. In Internship, the students are required to fill out the activity sheets during internship.
5. After completing the internship, the students are required to request a certificate of completion of internship and an internship assessment sheet from the supervisor.

1.4. Assessment

The internship assessment is carried out by the Supervisor of the Institution, with indicators including the following:

Behavior (Weight 40%)

1. Includes attitude, innovation, work ethic, cooperation and discipline
2. Internship report (Weight 60%)

Includes the elements of material as well as competency skills and writing procedures

3. All matters relating to the assessment of internship and the results of the internship report must be stated in the report of the assessment sheet
4. Assessment form:

Range Score	Category
81 – 90	Very Good
71 – 80	Good
60 – 70	OK

1.5. Internship Report

1. After the internship is completed, the students are required to compile a report on the implementation of internship carried out which is known to the agency where the internship is carried out, the internship supervisor and the Head of the Academic Subdivision
2. Submit a report on the implementation of the internship to the Academic Subdivision no later than 2 (two) weeks after the internship is completed, enclosing:
 - a. Implementation Report of Internship
 - b. Assessment Results of Internship
 - c. Copy of Certificate of Implemented Internship from the relevant agency.

C. Final Project - Legal Writing (Thesis)

1. Final Project Requirements - Legal Writing (Thesis)

To take the Final Project - Legal Writing (Thesis), the students must meet the following requirements:

- a. Has reached the number of credits of 120 credits;
- b. GPA equal to or greater than 2.00;
- c. Have passed or are taking courses in Research Methods and Legal Writing.

2. Final Project Guideline - Legal Writing (Thesis)

The procedure for applying for the Final Project - Legal Writing (Thesis) for the students who have met the requirements as follows:

a. Title Submission

- 1) At the beginning of filling out the IRS, the student through the lecturer enters the plan for taking the Final Project - Legal Writing course in the IRS.
- 2) Within 2 (two) weeks after the class starts, the student must have submitted a (temporary) Title of Final Project - Legal Writing and Main Ideas (1 – 2 pages) to the Head of Subdivision for evaluation and approval process.
- 3) The students register for the Final Project - Legal Writing online via SIAP.
- 4) The title (temporary) of Final Project - Legal Writing and Main Ideas which has been approved by the Head of Subdivision is submitted to the Academic Sub-Section to be recapitulated as material for the Coordination Meeting for Determination of Supervisors in the 3rd (third) week.
- 5) The Final Project - Legal Writing Team consists of: Vice Dean I, the Bachelor of Law Program and Heads of Subdivision within the Faculty of Law, UNDIP.
- 6) The Final Project - Legal Writing Team assigns 2 (two) Advisors as Supervisors I and Supervisors II or Main Advisors and Vice Supervisors for the students concerned through the Coordination Meeting for Determination of Supervisors.
- 7) The cross-sectional of Final Project - Legal Writing is discussed in the Coordination Meeting for the Determination of Supervisors.
- 8) The Academic Sub-Division recaps the results of the Coordination Meeting for the Determination of Supervisors and issues a Letter of Appointment of Supervisors which is legalized by the Vice Dean I.
- 9) No later than 15 (fifteen) days after the appointment of the Supervisor, the student must have submitted a Letter of Appointment of Supervisory Lecturer attached with the Title and Main Idea of the Final Project - Legal Writing to the Supervisor. Since then, the process of guiding the Final Project - Legal Writing has begun.
- 10) Within no later than 15 (fifteen) days after the student submits the Letter of Appointment of Supervisor to Supervisor I and Supervisor II, the Head of

Subdivision conducts the first monitoring of the development of the guidance for the Final Project - Legal Writing.

- 11) Monitoring of the development of subsequent mentoring is carried out periodically in each period of no longer than 15 (fifteen) days and the mentoring process can run smoothly and without problems.
- 12) If in the mentoring process, there are things that make the mentoring process experience very significant problems, it can be done to replace the Supervisor.
- 13) The requirements to replace the Supervisor of Final Project - Legal Writing are:
 - a) On duties in other agencies,
 - b) Study outside the city/ abroad,
 - c) Retirement,
 - d) Sickness does not allow the further guidance for a period of at least 60 days,
 - e) If after 15 (fifteen) days the Final Project - Legal Writing file is submitted by the student to the supervisor and there is no response from the supervisor, and the student has communicated,
 - f) Or other crucial reasons.
- 14) The procedure for applying for a replacement for the Supervisor of Final Project - Legal Writing is as follows:
 - a) The student submits an application for a replacement supervisor in writing to the Head of the Subdivision for the reasons as mentioned above which is signed by the applicant student;
 - b) The Head of Subdivision learns the proposal of the student concerned and communicates with the supervisor in question to collect complete and comprehensive information from both, the student and the supervisor;
 - c) If the reasons given by the student concerned are true/ acceptable and the head of the Subdivision concludes that the mentoring activity is difficult to carry out between the two parties, the head of the Subdivision has the right to replace the supervisor for the student;
 - d) The head of the subdivision appoints/ assigns a new supervisor for the student with the approval of the Chairman of the Study Program with a copy to the

Head of the Academic and Student Affairs Sub-Section to be followed up and included in the changes to the Supervisor in SIAP;

- e) Simultaneously with the appointment/ assignment of the New Supervisor, the Letter of Appointment of the Old Supervisor is declared no longer valid;
 - f) The replacement of the assignment of the New Supervisor for the Final Assignment - Legal writing must be submitted to the Old Supervisor and New Supervisor;
 - g) The old Supervisor are not allowed to become Examiner for the student concerned if the student takes the Final Project - Legal Writing exam.
- b. The steps in the change of title/ supervisor
- 1) In the change of title, the Supervisor remains, the Guiding Stages procedure for the Supervisor applies.
 - 2) In the change of title and Supervisor, the procedure is carried out in the same way as stages 2.a.2) to 2.a.8).

D. Student Publications

1. The Requirements for Publication of Articles/ Journals of Final Project - Legal Writing

The requirements for the publication of Articles/ Journals of Final Project - Legal Writing of the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Undip are:

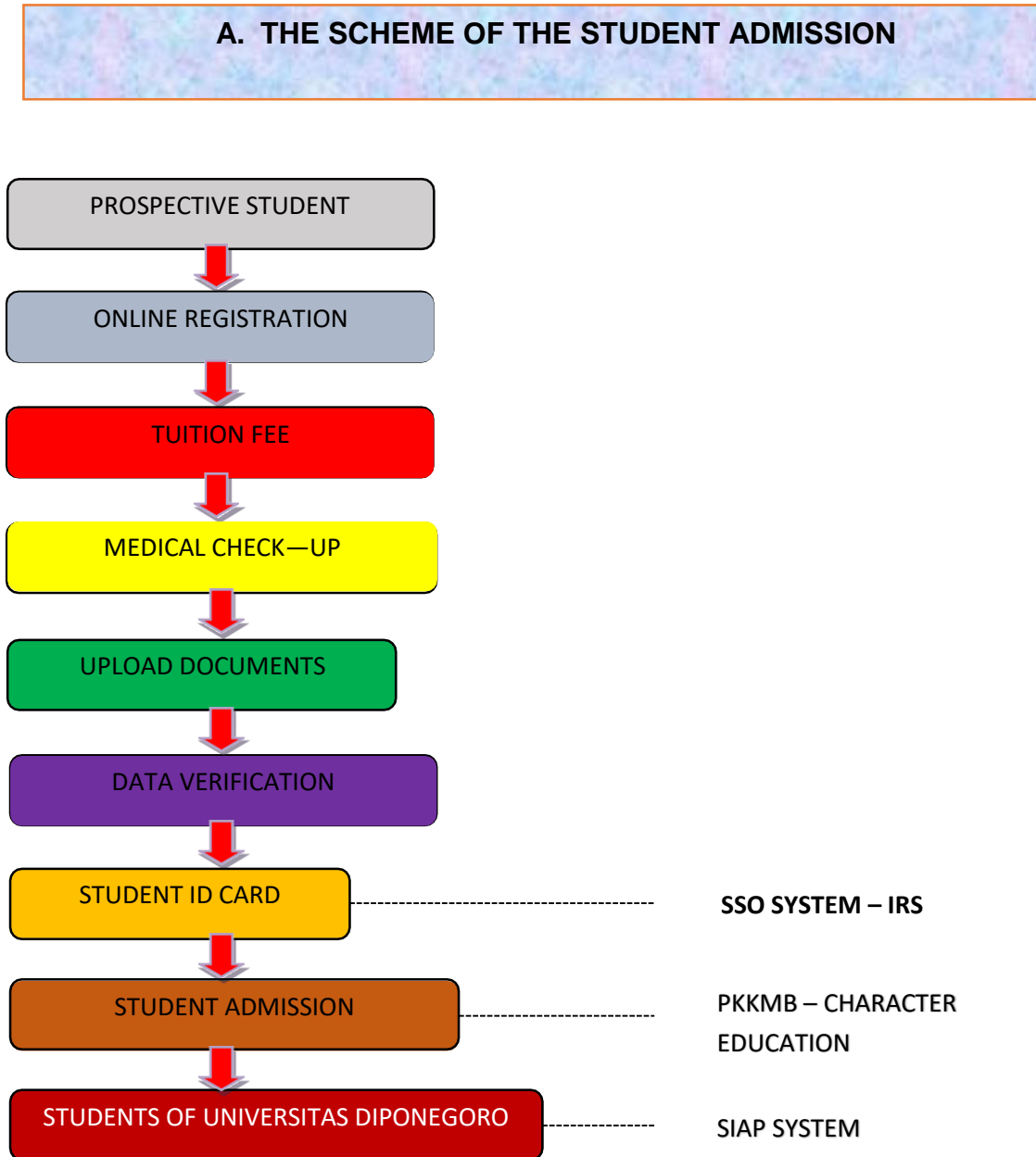
- a. It has been declared to have passed the Final Project - Legal Writing exam by the Examiner team and the score has come out.
 - b. Must be approved by Supervisor I and Supervisor 2.
- ##### 2. The guidelines for publication of Articles/Journals of Final Project - Legal Writing
- Guidelines for preparation of Articles/ Journals of Final Projects – Legal writing for the Bachelor of Law Program, Faculty of Law, Undip, namely:
- a. Articles/ Journals of Final Projects – Legal writing are the scientific writings in the form of articles for journals which are summaries of Final Projects – Legal writing in the form of legal memorandums, case studies or *Thesis*.
 - b. This article/ Journal of Final Projects – Legal writing has never been published.

- c. Written in Indonesian or English with 1 space (title and approval pages with 1.5 spaces).
- d. Using A4 size paper format (21 cm x 29.7 cm), with the left and top margins of 4 cm each, the right and bottom margins of 3 cm each.
- e. Use Times New Roman font size 12 pt. by using word processing software (word processor), such as Open Office Writer or Microsoft Word.
- f. The length of the manuscript is 10 to 15 pages excluding the title and approval pages.
- g. The structure of the writing includes: Title Page, Approval Page, Abstract, Introduction, Research Methods, Research Results and Discussion, Conclusions and References.
- h. Abstract contains a compaction of the purpose of writing, research methods, research results and discussion. Abstract is written in 2 (two) languages, namely English and Indonesian, single spaced in one paragraph with 100-125 words. For abstracts written in English, the title must be written in bold (e.g.: **ABSTRACT**) and the content of the abstract must be written in *Italic* style. For an abstract written in Indonesian, it must be written as in any other sentence. Key Words must be written after the abstract, which consists of 3-5 words in lowercase.
- i. The introduction should be clear and describe the issues discussed in the article. The introduction must consist of the background, the research problems or objectives, the research methods, the concepts/ theories used for analysis, the research results and discussion. At the end of the paragraph, it ends with a comment about the significance regarding the identification of the problem.
- j. The research method includes the problem approach method, research specifications, sources and types of data, data collection methods and data analysis methods.
- k. Research Results and Discussion, contains data or information on research results processed, analyzed, interpreted, associated with concepts and theories.
- l. Conclusion, contains the crystallization of all the discussion of the problems in the article.
- m. Title, author identity, abstract and keywords are made in a single column layout. The main body of the script (introduction, methods, and others) is presented in a two-column layout.

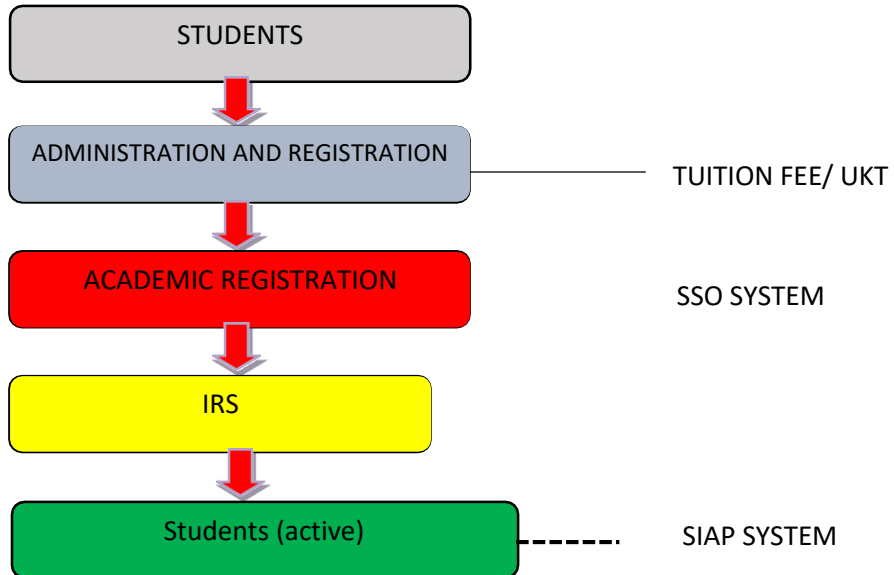
- n. Numbering the title and approval pages in the lower middle using lowercase Roman letters (i, ii, and so on). Title page numbering (i) does not need to be displayed.
- o. Abstract page numbering and others at the bottom right using sequential numbers (1, 2, 3, and so on).
- p. Writing the image numbers based on serial numbers (Figure 1, Figure 2, and so on) is placed under the image, font 10 pt. and 1 space font.
- q. Writing the table numbers based on sequential numbers (Table 1, Table 2, and so on) is placed above the table with 10 pt. and 1 space font.

APPENDIXES

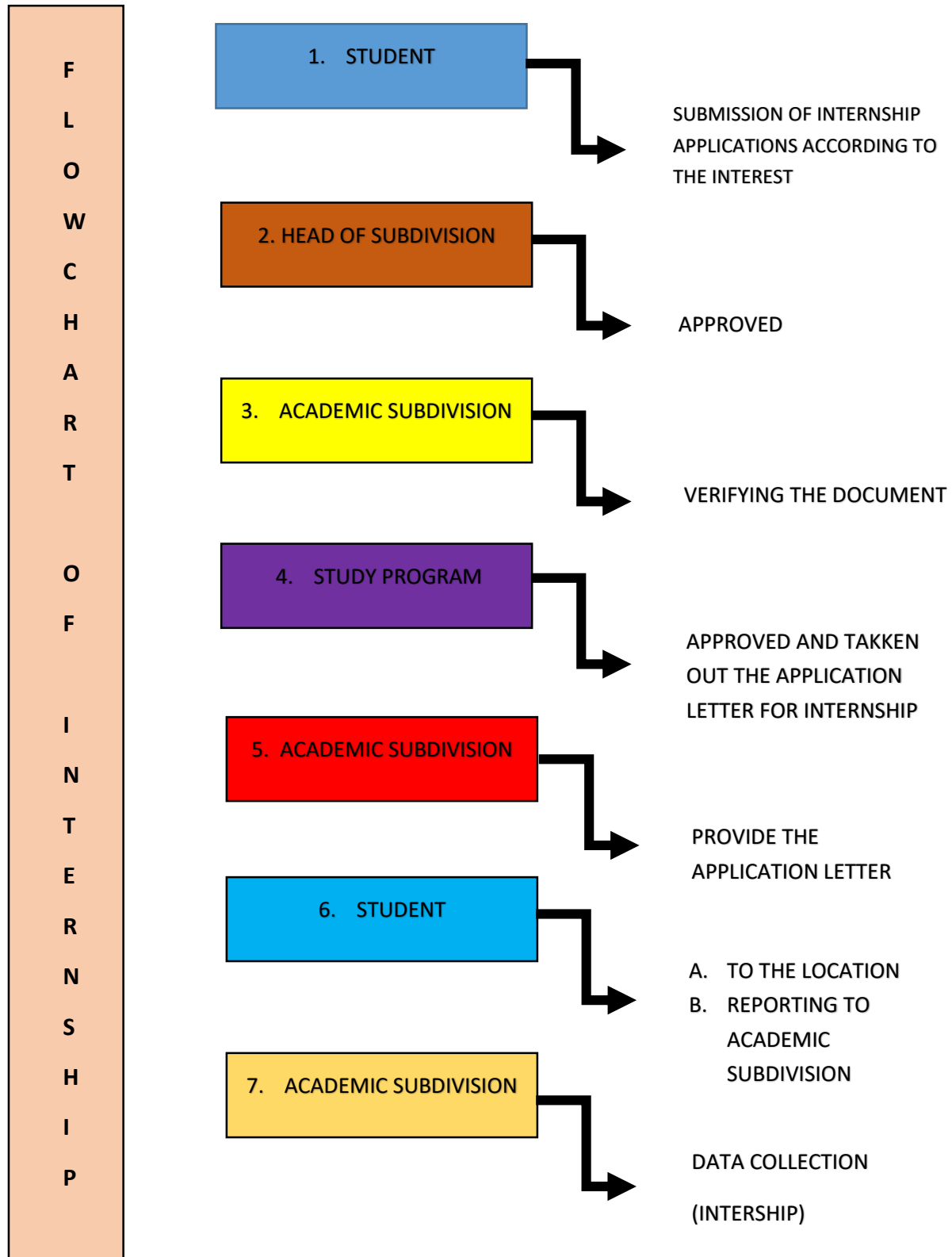
A. Flowchart of Lecture



B. THE SCHEME OF THE CURRENT STUDENT

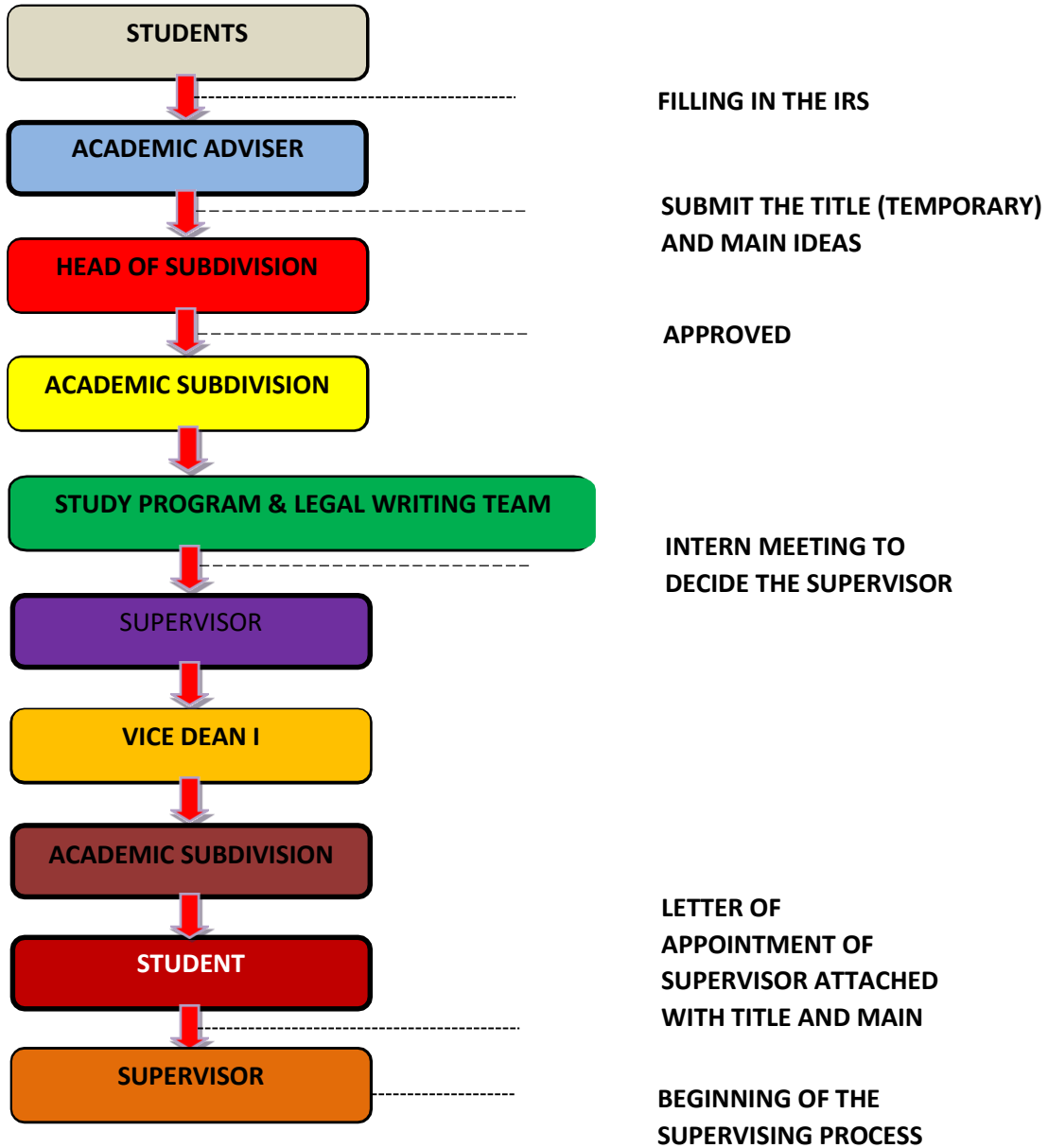


B. Flowchart of Internship



C. Final Projects – Legal writing

THE SCHEME OF FINAL PROJECTS – LEGAL WRITING (THESIS)



D. EXAMPLE OF COVER OF FINAL PROJECT – LEGALWRITING AND OTHERS

Example 1:

FORMAT OF TITLE PAGE



TITLE OF FINAL PROJECT – LEGALWRITING

LEGAL WRITING

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement
for the degree of the Bachelor of Law

By:

STUDENT NAME

NIM 11010110111213

FACULTY OF LAW

UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO

SEMARANG

2021

Example: 2

APPROVAL

TITLE OF FINAL PROJECT – LEGALWRITING

LEGAL WRITING

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement

for the degree of the Bachelor of Law

By:

STUDENT NAME

NIM 11010110111213

Legal writing with the title above has been legalized

and approved for copied

Supervisor I

Supervisor II

.....
NIP

.....
NIP

Example: 3

EXAMINATION PAGE

TITLE OF FINAL PROJECT – LEGALWRITING

written by:

STUDENT NAME

NIM 11010110111213

has been examined in front of the board of examiners on 22 May 2019

Board of examiners

Head of examiners

.....
NIP.

Examiner I

Examiner II

.....
NIP.

.....
NIP.

Ratified by
Dean of Faculty of Law
Universitas Diponegoro

Known by
Chairman of Department
Bachelor of Law Program

Prof. Dr Retno Saraswati, S.H., M.Hum
NIP. 196711191993032002

Marjo, S.H., M.Hum.
NIP. 196503181990031001

Example: 4

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

I hereby declare that this Legal Writing has never been proposed to obtain a degree in another tertiary institution and to the best of my knowledge, there are no works or opinions that have been written or opinions published by other people, except those that are written in writing referred to in this manuscript and is mentioned in the references.

Semarang,



Name

NIM (students' register number)