



**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU
HUKUM**

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1. Course Identity

Course Name	Humanitarian Law (Internationalization)		
Faculty	Hukum	Study program	Legal studies
Course Code	HKM3103	Semester Credit Units	2 SKS
Group		Nature of Retrieval	Required
Semester	5	Offline Media	Laptop, <i>infocus</i> , white board, whiteboard marker,
Method	Lecture, Presentation, Discussion, Problem Based Learning	Online Media	<i>Platform (e-learning, zoom, google meet)</i>
Course Family	Legal studies	Precondition	Have taken international law courses
Course Coordinator		Course Lecturer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof. Dr. Suhaidi, S.H., M.H. 2. Prof. Dr. Ningrum Natasya Sirait, S.H., MLI. 3. Prof. Dr. Sutiarnoto, S.H., M.Hum 4. Dr. Jelly Leviza, S.H. M.Hum 5. Dr. Chairul Bariah, S.H., M.Hum 6. Dr. Rosmalinda, SH., LLM 7. Dr. Fajar Khaify Rizky, S.H., M.H 8. Dr. Yati Sharfina Desiandri, S.H., M.H 9. Siti Khairunnissa S.H., M.H 10. Riadhi Alhayyan, S.H., M.H

2. Course Learning Outcomes (CPMK)

Graduate Profile Outcomes (CPL)	Formula of Graduate Profile Outcomes	Code of CPMK	Formula of CPMK	Indicators	Assessment/ evaluation/ Pengukuran/ Evaluation	Weight (%)
A	Ability to explain principles, doctrine, legal postulates and legal norms in accordance with knowledge of national and international law	CP-1	Able to understand the basic concepts, history, meaning and background of humanitarian law	Students are able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the basic concepts of humanitarian law 2. Explain the history of humanitarian law 3. Explain the meaning of humanitarian law 4. Explain the background of humanitarian law 	Individual assignments/e xercises/ Exam	20%



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B	Able to apply legal knowledge fairly through study and analysis of legal problems that occur and develop in people's lives at national and global levels, as well as being of high quality and responsibility.	CP-2	Able to analyze humanitarian law, namely rules in international humanitarian law, principles of differentiation, types of armed conflict, protection of victims of armed conflict, violations in international humanitarian law, humanitarian law enforcement mechanisms, humanitarian intervention in armed conflict, private military and security, the relationship between humanitarian law and human rights, new developments in international humanitarian law, implementation of international humanitarian law in Indonesia, and actual issues in international humanitarian law	<p>Students are able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze the rules in international humanitarian law. - Analyze the principle of differentiation. - Analyzing the protection of victims of armed conflict. - Analyze violations in international humanitarian law. - Analyze humanitarian law enforcement mechanisms. - Analyze humanitarian intervention in armed conflict - Analyzing private military and security. - Analyze the relationship between humanitarian law and human rights. - Analyze new developments in international humanitarian law. - Analyze the implementation of international humanitarian law in Indonesia. - Analyze actual issues in international humanitarian law 	Individual assignments/exercises/Exam	80%
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3. Mapping of Learning Outcome Analysis

CPMK 2
Able to analyze the enforcement of international humanitarian law in armed conflict

1. Rules in international humanitarian law.
2. Principle of differentiation.
3. Types of armed conflict.
4. Protection of victims of armed conflict.
5. Violations in international humanitarian law.
6. Humanitarian law enforcement mechanisms.
7. Humanitarian intervention in armed conflicts.
8. Private military and security.
9. The relationship between humanitarian law and human rights.
10. New developments in international humanitarian law.
11. Implementation of international humanitarian law in Indonesia.
12. Actual issues of international humanitarian law


CPMK 1
Able to understand the basic concepts, history, meaning and background of humanitarian law

1. Basic concepts of humanitarian law
2. History of humanitarian law
3. Understanding humanitarian law
4. Background to humanitarian law

Humanitarian Law

International Law

Prerequisite Courses

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4. Course syllabus

Synopsis/Brief Description of Courses	This course contains a description of the history, meaning, objectives, sources of law, development and enforcement of humanitarian law.
Learning materials	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic concepts, history, understanding and background of humanitarian law 2. Rules in international humanitarian law. 3. Principle of differentiation. 4. Types of armed conflict. 5. Protection of victims of armed conflict. 6. Violations in international humanitarian law. 7. Humanitarian law enforcement mechanisms. 8. Humanitarian intervention in armed conflicts. 9. Private military and security. 10. The relationship between humanitarian law and human rights. 11. New developments in international humanitarian law. 12. Implementation of international humanitarian law in Indonesia. 13. Actual issues of international humanitarian law

5. Learning Experiences and References

Learning Experiences	<p>In this course students gain learning experience through the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lectures 2. Practice Questions-Solution 3. Quiz/exam for each CPMK 4. Analyze examples of cases and enforcement of humanitarian law
References	<p>Main:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ambarwati, Denny Ramdhany, Rina Rusman, Hukum Humaniter Internasional dalam Studi Hubungan Internasional, PT. RajaGrafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2009. 2. Arlina Permanasari, Fadillah Agus, et.al., Pengantar Hukum Humaniter, ICRC, Jakarta, 1999. 3. Boer Mauna, Hukum Internasional: Pengertian, Peranan, dan Fungsi dalam Era Dinamika Global, Edisi Ke-2, PT Alumni, Bandung, 2005 4. I Wayan Parthiana, Hukum Pidana Internasional, Yrama Widya, Bandung, 2006 5. Bakri, Umar Suryadi, 2019, Hukum Humaniter Internasional Sebuah Pengantar, Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group. 6. Herman Suryokumoro, 2020, Hukum Humaniter Internasional: Kajian Norma dan Kasus, Penerbit Universitas Brawijaya Pres, Malang. 7. Covenant of the League of Nations 8. General Treaty for the Renunciation of War (Kellog-Briand/Paris) Pact 9. Hague Regulations 10. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court 11. Statute of the International Court of Justice



12. Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
13. Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
14. ILC Draft Articles on the Effects of Armed Conflicts on Treaties (2011)
15. Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945
16. Undang-Undang Nomor 39 Tahun 1999 Tentang Hubungan Luar Negeri
17. Undang-Undang Nomor 24 Tahun 2000 Tentang Perjanjian Internasional
18. Undang-Undang Nomor 3 Tahun 2002 Tentang Pertahanan Negara
19. Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2012 Tentang Pengesahan Traktat Pelarangan Menyeluruh Uji Coba Nuklir (Comprehensive Nuclear-TestBan Treaty)

6. Student Learning Outcome

Week-	Sub-CPMK as Expected End Capabilities	Study Materials Learning Materials	Assessment Criteria (Indicators)	Form of Assessment	Forms and Methods of Learning	Learning Activities/Student Experiences	Assessment Weight
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Students are able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the basic concepts, history, meaning and background of humanitarian law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanitarian Law Terms • Scope of humanitarian law • history of humanitarian law • Principles of Humanitarian Law • Sources of Humanitarian Law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to explain the term Humanitarian Law • Able to explain the scope of humanitarian law • Able to explain the history of humanitarian law • Able to explain the Principles of Humanitarian Law • Able to explain the Sources of Humanitarian Law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Group discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen, ask and answer questions • Conduct a literature search 	Written exam ≤ 50% Assignment 50%



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2	<p>Students are able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the rules in international humanitarian law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rules of International Humanitarian law Conv. Geneva I, II, III and IV Conv. The Hague 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to analyze the rules of international humanitarian law Able to analyze Conv. Geneva I, II, III and IV Able to analyze Conv. The Hague 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> task 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures Group discussion Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen, ask and answer questions Conduct literature searches. 	<p>Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%</p>
3	<p>Students are able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the Principle of Differentiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the principle of differentiation for residents and combatants distinction for Civil Objects and Military Objects Legal targets (lawful targets) and invalid targets (unlawful targets) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to analyze the principles of differentiation for residents and combatants Able to analyze the differences between Civil Objects and Military Objects Able to analyze Legal Targets and Unlawful Targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures Group discussion Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen, ask and answer questions Conduct literature searches. 	<p>Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%</p>



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4	Students are able to: • Analyze Types of armed conflict.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• International armed disputes• Non-International armed disputes• domestic tensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Able to analyze international armed disputes• Able to analyze non-international armed disputes, domestic tensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• assignment• examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lectures• Group discussion• Case study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen, ask and answer questions• Conduct literature searches.	Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%
5	Students are able to: • Analyzing the Protection of victims of armed conflict.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• protection of combatants• protection of the civilian population• protection of buildings or cultural objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Able to analyze protection for combatants• Able to analyze protection for civilians• Able to analyze the protection of buildings or cultural objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• assignment• examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lectures• Group discussion• Case study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen, ask and answer questions• Conduct literature searches.	Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%



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6	<p>Students are able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze Violations in international humanitarian law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spy Mercenaries Illegal combatants War crimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to analyze spy Able to analyze Mercenaries Able to analyze unauthorized Combatants Able to analyze war crimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assignment examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures Group discussion Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen, ask and answer questions Conduct literature searches. 	<p>Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%</p>
7	<p>Students are able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze humanitarian law enforcement mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad Hoc Court Hybrid Tribunals International criminal court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to analyze the ad hoc court Able to analyze Hybrid Tribunal Able to analyze International criminal court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assignment examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures Group discussion Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen, ask and answer questions Conduct literature searches. 	<p>Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%</p>
8	Mid term exam						



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9	Students are able to: • Analyze humanitarian intervention in armed conflict.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanitarian intervention • Responsibility to Protect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to analyze Humanitarian intervention • Able to analyze Responsibility to Protect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assignment • examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Group discussion • Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen, ask and answer questions • Conduct literature searches. 	Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%
10	Students are able to: • Analyzing Private military and security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Military and Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to analyze Private Military and Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assignment • examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Group discussion • Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen, ask and answer questions • Conduct literature searches. 	Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%
11	Students are able to: • Analyze the relationship between humanitarian law and human rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 streams related to the relationship between humanitarian law and human rights • Difference between humanitarian law and human rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to analyze 3 streams related to the relationship between humanitarian law and human rights • Able to analyze the differences between humanitarian law dan human rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Group discussion • Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen, ask and answer questions • Conduct literature searches. 	Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%
12	Students are able to: • Analyze new developments in international humanitarian law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions regarding Community Protection (Civil Defense) • International Fact-Finding Commission • San Remo Manual • Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) as a weapon of war 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to analyze Provisions regarding Community Protection (Civil Defense) • Able to analyze the International Fact-Finding Commission • Able to analyze San Remo Manual • Able to analyze Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) as weapons of war 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assignment • examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures • Group discussion • Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen, ask and answer questions • Conduct literature searches. 	Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%



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13	Students are able to: • Analyze the implementation of international humanitarian law in Indonesia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative Action Organizational action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to analyze Legislative Actions Able to analyze organizational actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assignment examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures Group discussion Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen, ask and answer questions Conduct literature searches. 	Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%
14-15	Students are able to: • Actual issues of international humanitarian law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> war on terrorism Development and Use of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Prohibited Weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to analyze the war on terrorism Able to analyze the Development and Use of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Prohibited Weapons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assignment examination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures Group discussion Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen, ask and answer questions Conduct literature searches. 	Written exam ≤ 30% Presentation ≥ 50% task 20%
16	final exam						



7. Asesmen

Assessment Rubric

Assessment criteria based on an absolute learning outcome system, with the following assessment rubric:

a). CP 1

No	CPMK 1	Evaluation			
		1	2	3	4
		Not Capable (<=59)	Quite Capable (60-69)	Capable (70-79)	Excellent (>=80)
1	Able to understand the basic concepts, history, meaning and background of humanitarian law	Not able to explain the basic concepts, history, meaning and background of humanitarian law	Able to explain in simple terms the basic concepts, history, meaning and background of humanitarian law	Able to explain the history of military law, Able to explain the meaning of humanitarian law from at least 3 undergraduate opinions. Able to explain in full the background of humanitarian law	Able to comprehensively explain the history of humanitarian law, Able to explain the meaning of humanitarian law from at least 6 undergraduate opinions. Able to explain in full the background of humanitarian law

b). CP 2

No	CPMK 2	Evaluation			
		1	2	3	4
		Not Capable (<=59)	Quite Capable (60-69)	Capable (70-79)	Excellent (>=80)
1	Able to analyze humanitarian law, namely rules in international humanitarian law, principles of differentiation, types of armed conflict, protection of victims of armed conflict, violations in international humanitarian law, humanitarian law enforcement mechanisms, humanitarian	Not able to analyze legal sources, enforcement and development of humanitarian law	Able to analyze in simple terms legal sources, enforcement and development of humanitarian law	Able to analyze in depth legal sources, enforcement and development of humanitarian law.	Able to comprehensively analyze legal sources, enforcement and development of humanitarian law



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intervention in armed conflict, private military and security, the relationship between humanitarian law and human rights, new developments in international humanitarian law, implementation of international humanitarian law in Indonesia, and actual issues in international humanitarian law

Letter Range

The scoring system uses PAP (Benchmark Assessment), an absolute assessment, with the following components and letter grade ranges:

No.	Number Score Range	Letter
1	00,00 s.d 49,99	E
2	50,00 s.d 59,99	D
3	60,00 s.d 64,99	C
4	65,00 s.d 69,99	C+
5	70,00 s.d 74,99	B
6	75,00 s.d 79,99	B+
7	80,00 s.d 100,00	A

Evaluation System

Students are declared to have passed (received a minimum letter grade of C) only if each CPMK has a numerical value equal to or greater than 60 (≥ 60).
If one or more of the CPMK scores are less than 60 (< 60), but the weighted score is equal to or greater than 60 (≥ 60), then it is expected to take the unmet CPMK measurement exam.
If the weighted score is smaller than 60 (< 60), students are required to repeat the whole course (all CPMK).

Date:	
Assigned by, Head of Communication Science Study Program	Prepared by, Lecturer of the Course
Dr. Yefrizawati, S.H., M.Hum	Dr. Yati Sharfina Desiandri, S.H., M.H



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