

Decision of the FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee



6th Meeting on June 29, 2022

PROGRAMME ACCREDITATION

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Project Number: | 20/090 |
| Higher Education Institution: | Universitas Islam Indonesia |
| Location: | Indonesia |
| Study Programme: | Undergraduate Study Programme in Law (S.H.) Master Programme in Law (M.H.) Master Programme in Notarial Law (M.Kn.) |
| Type of Accreditation: | initial accreditation |

The FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee has taken the following decision:

According to § 7 (6) in conjunction with § 9 (1) in conjunction with § 10 (2) of the FIBAA General Terms and Conditions within the framework of procedures for the award of the FIBAA Quality Seal for Programmes from January 1, 2021, the study programmes are accredited under conditions.

Period of Accreditation: June 29, 2022 until June 28, 2027.

Conditions:

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law (S.H.)

The University implements a student workload evaluation system for each course which includes a systematic control loop from the survey to the analysis of the results and the taking of appropriate measures (see chapter 5).

Master Programme in Law (M.H.) and Master Programme in Notarial Law (M.Kn.)

Condition 1: The University ensures that the ECTS credits awarded correspond to the students' total workload including contact hours and self-study time (see chapter 3.2).

Condition 2: The University implements a student workload evaluation system for each course which includes a systematic control loop from the survey to the analysis of the results and the taking of appropriate measures (see chapter 5).

Proof of meeting these conditions is to be supplied by March 28, 2023.

**The conditions are fulfilled.
The decision was made by the FIBAA Accreditation and Certification
Committee on June 21, 2023**

The FIBAA Quality Seal is awarded.



Assessment Report

Higher Education Institution:

Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia

Bachelor/Master programme:

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

Master Programme in Law

Master Programme in Notarial Law

Qualification awarded on completion:

Bachelor of Laws (Sarjana Hukum)

Master of Laws (Magister Hukum)

Master of Public Notary (Magister Kenotariatan)

General information on the study programmes

Brief description of the study programmes:

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

The curriculum of the Undergraduate Programme (“Sarjana Hukum”) incorporates coursework in substantive domestic law, Islamic law, and international law as well as practical, skills-building courses. The International Undergraduate Programme follows the same curriculum track, but all classes and course materials are delivered in English.

Master Programme in Law

The Master Programme in Law (“Magister Hukum”) includes more focused study on particular areas of the law, particularly business law, criminal law, international law, human rights law, and constitutional and administrative law. The thesis demands mastery of research and writing skills in anticipation of careers in law and academics.

Master Programme in Notarial Law

The Master Programme in Public Notary (“Kenotariatan”) is designed for students who intend to attain the status of Public Notary, and emphasizes commercial and transactional law. This programme includes as part of its core curriculum, an internship and the compulsory state licensing exam.

Type of study programme:

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law: Bachelor programme

Master Programme in Law, Master Programme in Notarial Law: Master programme

Projected study time and number of ECTS credits / national credits assigned to the study programme:

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law: 147 sks credits¹ (221 ECTS credits)

Master Programme in Law: 42 sks credits (63 ECTS credits)

Master Programme in Notarial Law: 48 sks credits (72 ECTS credits)

Mode of study:

For all programmes: full-time

Didactic approach:

For all programmes: study programme with obligatory class attendance

Double/Joint Degree programme:

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law: optional

Master Programme in Law: optional

Master Programme in Notarial Law: no

¹ *Satuan Kredit Semester* (Semester Credit Unit (SKS))

Scope (planned number of parallel classes) and enrolment capacity:

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law: 12 parallel classes per 1 subject/course

Master Programme in Law, Master Programme in Notarial Law: 1 parallel class per 1 subject/course

Programme cycle starts in:

Bachelor Programme: September

Botch Master Programmes: September and March

Initial start of the programme:

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law: 1948

Master Programme in Law: 1994

Master Programme in Notarial Law: 2014

Type of accreditation:

For all programmes: initial accreditation

Procedure

A contract for the initial accreditation of the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law (S.H.), Master Programme in Law (M.H.) and Master Programme in Notarial Law (M.Kn.) was made between FIBAA and Universitas Islam Indonesia on December 4, 2020. On July 4, 2021 the HEI submitted a self-evaluation report, which included a detailed description of the programme and further documents in order to prove that the criteria for programme accreditation are met.

At the same time, FIBAA appointed a review panel². The HEI has agreed with the chosen experts. The panel consisted of:

Prof. Dr. Axel Benning

Fachhochschule Bielefeld, University of Applied Sciences, Germany
Professor of Business Law, esp. Commercial, Corporate and Labor Law

Susanna Bonacina

University of Regensburg, Germany
Graduate of Law (Bachelor)

Prof. Dr. LL.M. Wolfgang Lüke

University of Leipzig, Germany
Professor em. of Civil law, Civil Procedure Law, Notarial law and Comparative Law

Dr. Ahmad Bunyan Wahib

UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta
Senior Lecturer in Law, Islamic Law, Humanity

Ute Walter

Law Firm Fachanwaltskanzlei Alte Elbgastrasse, Hamburg, Germany
Lawyer

FIBAA project manager:

Adriane Janosch

The assessment is based on the self-evaluation report, amended by further documents, as requested by the panel, and an online conference (because of the Covid-19 pandemic). The online conference took place on March 29 to 31, 2022 via the video conferencing tool *Zoom*. The same cluster included an appraisal of Doctoral Programme in Law (Doctor of Law). At the end of the online conference, the panel has given a short feedback on its first impressions to representatives of the HEI.

The assessment report based on this was delivered to the HEI for comment on June 8, 2022. The statement on the report was given up on June 14, 2022. It has been taken into account in the report at hand.

² The panel is presented in alphabetical order.

Summary

The **Undergraduate Study Programme in Law (S.H.)**, **Master Programme in Law (M.H.)** and **Master Programme in Notarial Law (M.Kn.)** offered by Universitas Islam Indonesia fulfils with one exception the FIBAA quality requirements for bachelor and master programmes and can be accredited by the Foundation for International Business Administration Accreditation (FIBAA) for five years starting on June 29, 2022 and finishing on June 28, 2027 under one condition. The programme is in accordance with the national and the European Qualification Frameworks and the European Standards and Guidelines in their applicable version valid as of the time of the opening of the procedure, and in accordance with the Bologna Declaration.

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law (S.H.)

The panel members identified need for improvement regarding the following aspect³: *Modular structure of the study programme* (due to insufficient calculation of the students' total workload) and *Quality assurance and quality development* (concerning the lack of workload survey). They recommend the accreditation on condition of meeting the following requirements:

Condition (see chapter 5.1):

The University implements a student workload evaluation system for each course which includes a systematic control loop from the survey to the analysis of the results and the taking of appropriate measures

Proof of meeting this condition is to be submitted by March 28, 2023.

Master Programme in Law (M.H.) and Master Programme in Notarial Law (M.Kn.)

The panel members identified need for improvement regarding the following aspects⁴: *Quality assurance and quality development* (concerning the lack of workload survey). They recommend the accreditation on condition of meeting the following requirements:

Condition 1 (see chapter 3.2):

The University ensures that the ECTS credits awarded correspond to the students' total workload including contact hours and self-study time.

Condition 2 (see chapter 5.1):

The University implements a student workload evaluation system for each course which includes a systematic control loop from the survey to the analysis of the results and the taking of appropriate measures

Proof of meeting these conditions is to be submitted by March 28, 2023.

³ This aspect is an asterisk criterion which means that they are essential for the study programme.

⁴ This aspect is an asterisk criterion which means that they are essential for the study programme.

The panel members also identified few areas where all three programmes could be further developed:

- The panel recommends differentiating this more in the advertising of the study programmes and the presentation of possible occupational fields in order to have a more concrete vision (see chapter 2).
- The expert panel recommends including content on economics in the curricula as interdisciplinary content. In general, the electives are all close to the subject area of law, so that the panel furthermore recommends that the curricula allow students to take a look into other subjects and contents outside the original study field (see chapter 3.1).
- The expert panel recommends testing the application of the different methods in a more accurate way (see chapter 3.1).
- The expert panel recommends examining the possibility of combining the individual subjects into broader units (see chapter 3.2).
- The panel recommends that the moot courts be further expanded internationally so that students can deepen their practice through international interaction (see chapter 3.4).

The measures that the HEI takes in order to implement the recommendations of the panel members will have to be considered during the re-accreditation.

There are two criteria in which the programmes exceed the quality requirements:

- Ethical aspects (see chapter 3.1)
- Process organisation and administrative support for students and faculty (see chapter 4.2)

For the overall assessment of the programme, please refer to the quality profile at the end of this report.

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Information

Information on the Institution

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) was founded in 1945 as STI (Islamic College Sekolah Tinggi Islam). In 1947, the University Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) emerged from the Islamic College (STI). Today, UII is a private university in Indonesia. The Faculty of Law at Universitas Islam Indonesia was established in 1948 as one of the first law faculties opened after Indonesian independence.

The basic value of UII as stated in the Statute of UII is the coherence of the value of service (worship) and the value of superiority (excellency). These basic values are incorporated in the vision of UII as Universitas Islam Indonesia aspires to become a mercy for all mankind, an internationally recognized University committed to perfection and Islamic values in the field of education, research, community service and da'wa.

The mission of the University is to

- a. generate devoted, ethical, and skillful Muslim scholars;
- b. develop and disseminate science, technology, and arts guided by the Islamic values;
- c. build a fair and prosperous society blessed by Allah, based on Pancasila and the Constitution; and
- d. comprehend, develop, and spread the Islamic teachings to be lived and practiced by the university members and the society at large.

To achieve this vision and mission, an institution has been formed to carry out quality assurance since 1999 under the name of the Education Quality and Development Control Agency. In 2003, the institution was divided into two agencies, namely the Quality Control Agency (QCA) and the Academic Development Agency (ADA). In 2006, the QCA was changed to the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA). The vision and mission are also derived into the quality objectives at the University, faculty, and study programme levels.

Currently over 4,000 full time students attend the law programmes, comprising the Undergraduate Law Programme, the Master Programme in Law, the Master Programme in Notarial Law, and the Doctorate programme. The mission of the Faculty of Law at Universitas Islam Indonesia is to develop leaders in the legal community through a global, multidisciplinary curriculum, while maintaining Islamic values.

UII has a statute which is a basic guideline in the implementation of education. In the statute, several things are regulated, including basic values, vision, mission, goals and institutional governance. In connection with institutional governance, the UII Statute regulates the organizational structure both at the University and faculty levels. The University organisation consists of: University leaders, University senates, faculties, and supporting elements. The leadership of the University is the Rector and Vice Rector who at least consist of

- the Vice Rector in the academic field,

- the Vice Rector in the field of general and financial administration,
- the Vice-Rector in the fields of student affairs, religion, and alumni and
- the Vice Rector in the fields of networking and entrepreneurship.

Statistical data

Table 1: Statistical data: Undergraduate Programme in Law

| | | 1. Cohort (2014/2015) | 2. Cohort (2015/2016) | 3. Cohort (2016/2017) | 4. Cohort (2017/2018) | 5. Cohort (2018/2019) | 6. Cohort (2019/2020) | 7. Cohort (2020/2021) |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| # Study Places offered by HEI | | 575 | 530 | 400 | 500 | 625 | 625 | 800 |
| # Applicants | ∑ | 3186 | 2419 | 5592 | 5184 | 5364 | 5855 | 6248 |
| | f | 1434 | 1137 | 2419 | 2838 | 2544 | 2700 | 3138 |
| | m | 1752 | 1282 | 3173 | 2346 | 2820 | 3155 | 3110 |
| Application rate | | 554.09% | 456.42% | 1398.00% | 1036.80% | 858.24% | 936.80% | 781.00% |
| # First-Year Students (accepted applicants) | ∑ | 572 | 527 | 394 | 464 | 612 | 611 | 797 |
| | f | 252 | 239 | 174 | 218 | 276 | 255 | 395 |
| | m | 320 | 288 | 220 | 246 | 336 | 356 | 402 |
| Rate of female students | | 44.06% | 45.35% | 44.16% | 46.98% | 45.10% | 41.73% | 49.56% |
| # Foreign Students | ∑ | 7 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| | f | 4 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| | m | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Rate of foreign students | | 1.22% | 0.38% | 2.03% | 0.86% | 1.31% | 0.98% | 0.50% |
| Percentage of occupied study places | | 99.48% | 99.43% | 98.50% | 92.80% | 97.92% | 97.76% | 99.63% |
| # Graduates | ∑ | 443 | 338 | 220 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | f | 186 | 174 | 118 | 67 | | | 0 |
| | m | 257 | 164 | 102 | 48 | | | 0 |
| Success rate (students who finished their studies) | | 77.45% | 64.14% | 55.84% | 24.78% | | | |
| Dropout rate (students who dropped their studies) | | 2.62% | 2.85% | 4.31% | 5.39% | 1.47% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Average duration of study | | 52 months | 50 months | 49 months | 44 months | | | |
| Average grade of final degree | | 3.44 | 3.50 | 3.59 | 3.81 | | | |

Table 2: Statistical data: Master Programme in Law

| | | 1. Cohort (2016/2017) | 2. Cohort (2017/2018) | 3. Cohort (2018/2019) | 4. Cohort (2019/2020) | 5. Cohort (2020/2021) |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| # Study Places offered by HEI | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 100 |
| # Applicants | ∑ | 119 | 96 | 128 | 97 | 160 |
| | f | 39 | 25 | 43 | 31 | 50 |
| | m | 80 | 71 | 85 | 66 | 110 |
| Application rate | | 148,75% | 120,00% | 160,00% | 121,25% | 160,00% |
| # First-Year Students (accepted applicants) | ∑ | 70 | 78 | 78 | 76 | 98 |
| | f | 23 | 20 | 26 | 24 | 50 |
| | m | 47 | 58 | 52 | 52 | 48 |
| Rate of female students | | 32,86% | 25,64% | 33,33% | 31,58% | 51,02% |
| # Foreign Students | ∑ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | f | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | m | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rate of foreign students | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00% | 1,02% |
| Percentage of occupied study places | | 87,50% | 97,50% | 97,50% | 95,00% | 98,00% |
| # Graduates | ∑ | 66 | 44 | 22 | 7 | 0 |
| | f | 22 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| | m | 44 | 35 | 12 | 5 | 0 |
| Success rate (students who finished their studies) | | 94,29% | 56,41% | 28,21% | 9,21% | 0,00% |
| Dropout rate (students who dropped their studies) | | 4,29% | 2,56% | 1,28% | 0,00% | 0,00% |
| Average duration of study | | 35 months | 27 months | 20 months | 18 months | |
| Average grade of final degree | | 3,72 | 3,76 | 3,78 | 3,78 | |

Table 3: Statistical data: Master Programme in Notarial Law

| | | 1. Cohort (2016/2017) | 2. Cohort (2017/2018) | 3. Cohort (2018/2019) | 4. Cohort (2019/2020) | 5. Cohort (2020/2021) |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| # Study Places offered by HEI | | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 100 |
| # Applicants | ∑ | 98 | 126 | 141 | 88 | 124 |
| | f | 55 | 65 | 88 | 48 | 69 |
| | m | 43 | 61 | 53 | 40 | 55 |
| Application rate | | 122,50% | 157,50% | 176,25% | 110,00% | 124,00% |
| # First-Year Students (accepted applicants) | ∑ | 69 | 78 | 79 | 60 | 97 |
| | f | 39 | 40 | 49 | 36 | 55 |
| | m | 30 | 38 | 30 | 27 | 42 |
| Rate of female students | | 0,565217391 | 0,512820513 | 0,620253165 | 0,6 | 0,567010309 |
| # Foreign Students | ∑ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | f | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | m | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rate of foreign students | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,010309278 |
| Percentage of occupied study places | | 86,25% | 97,50% | 98,75% | 75,00% | 97,00% |
| # Graduates | ∑ | 66 | 66 | 32 | 7 | 0 |
| | f | 36 | 25 | 23 | 4 | 0 |
| | m | 30 | 41 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| Success rate (students who finished their studies) | | 95,65% | 84,62% | 40,51% | 11,67% | 0,00% |
| Dropout rate (students who dropped their studies) | | 4,35% | 1,28% | 0,00% | 0,00% | 0,00% |
| Average duration of study | | 31 months | 24 months | 25 months | 19 months | |
| Average grade of final degree | | 3,44 | 3,5 | 3,63 | 3,63 | |

Programme Description and Appraisal in Detail

1. Objectives

1.1 Objectives of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)

For all programmes

The programmes' objectives are in accordance with the government's provisions regarding the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework (KKNI)-based curriculum, and conceptually based on outcome-based education.

The objectives of the three study programmes have been evaluated through periodic curriculum review, involving various stakeholders as well as following the development of government policies. This continuous curriculum evaluation process is influenced by relevant government policies, adherence to the vision and mission of Universitas Islam Indonesia as a whole, and on the Law Faculty and department levels, as well as from other stakeholders to assure that the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law, the Master Programme in Law and the Master Programme in Notarial Law are integrated and coherent. The objectives of the three study programmes are integrated into the curriculum review and revision process.

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

There are two main objectives of the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law, Faculty of Law Universitas Islam Indonesia:

1. To produce graduates with integrity and professionalism based on Islamic values, nationality, independence and universality who are ready to act as legal practitioners, academics, and community activists through accredited and internationally certified legal education.
2. To produce works in the field of research-based law, which is recognised both nationally and internationally and contributes to improving the welfare of society and the dissemination of Islamic values.

The graduate profile of the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law is described in three layers which include the core layer, the middle layer, and the outer layer. The core layer reflects the commitment of the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law to produce Law graduates with integrity and professionalism. The middle layer is the values that animate the graduates such as Islamic values, national values, independence values and universal values. The most outer layer is the role aimed at graduates such as Legal Practitioners, Academics, and Community Activists.

The learning achievements of graduates of the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law are set forth in the following table.

Table 4: Expected Learning Outcomes (ELO): Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

| No | ELO Criteria | Description of ELO |
|----|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Attitude | Able to show attitudes that reflect Islamic values, professionalism and leadership in the life of the nation and state. |
| 2 | Mastery of Knowledge | Mastering principles, theories, doctrines, positive legal norms, and Islamic law in order to solve contemporary problems in the national and global scope. |
| | | Basic understanding of legal philosophy, legal ethics, language and legal research methods |
| 3 | Practical skills | Able to perform legal research that is used in solving legal problems. |
| | | Able to apply skills in civil and criminal proceedings and compile contract legal documents, academic papers, draft laws and regulations. |
| | | Able to perform legal counseling in community advocacy, applying the techniques of community empowerment through real work, and contributing to the progress of society. |
| 4. | General Skills | Able to apply logical, critical, systematic and innovative thinking, and be able to study the development and implementation of science and technology, and be able to provide solutions, ideas, designs, or art criticism. |
| | | Able to compile scientific descriptions of the results of studies, documenting, storage, securing, and retrieving data to ensure validity and prevent plagiarism. |
| | | Demonstrate independent, qualitative, and measurable performance; can make decisions on solving problems; and able to develop networks within and outside the institution. |

As an educational institution steeped in Islamic characteristics, Undergraduate Study Programme in Law holds a very strategic position in developing the transformation of Islamic knowledge and values to students to produce quality graduates both in terms of science and Islamic personality to advance people's lives. To reach the target of graduate quality in terms of science and Islamic personality, everything related to these targets must be raised both academic and non-academic spheres such that it truly reflects the intellectual and Islamic atmosphere. The Undergraduate Study Programme in Law has established a curriculum that integrates positive law with Islamic law. As for the non-curricular and extra-curricular aspects, which are the duties and authorities of the field of student affairs, it is oriented towards the development of students towards the creation of intellectual Muslims who have the awareness and willingness to practice science and

religion in their lives. All information about ELO and Graduate Profiles can be accessed through the website⁵.

Master Programme in Law

The goals of the Master Programme in Law are:

1. To produce graduates who have mastered the theoretical basis of law (intellectual criteria), have expertise in their specific area of law (professional criteria), and understand legal developments on the national and international levels (global insight criteria), all with high integrity based on Islamic values (Islamic criteria).
2. To produce academic papers in the field of law, which are recognized both nationally and internationally and contribute to improving the welfare of society and the spread of Islamic values.

The Master Programme in Law at the Islamic University of Indonesia aims to produce graduates with integrity and responsiveness based on Islamic values, universality, and nationality who can become academics, legal practitioners, and / or community activists.

Meanwhile, the Master Programme in Law has three main purposes. First, to produce alumni who have capability at legal research and play a role in education, research and community dedication. Second, alumni who have capability at legal profession such as judge, prosecutor, advocate/legal consultant or legal officer. Third, alumni who are capable to initiate and play an active role for community law service for religious interest, social, culture and/or general community rights. Alumnus profile consists of three layers, there are Islamic value, universal and national value, which are the basis for the formation graduate with the biggest proportion is Islamic basic.

⁵ see <https://law.uii.ac.id/en/about-undergraduate/>, accessed on May 3, 2022

Table 5: Expected Learning Outcomes (ELO): Master Programme in Law

| No | ELO Criteria | Description of ELO |
|----|----------------------|--|
| 1 | Attitude | <p>Toward an Inclusive Mindset (CPL-1) Able to show an inclusive worldview and respecting humanism, engaging global society yet expressing their own identities of Islam and Indonesia</p> <p>Obedience (CPL-2) Able to perform independently, adherence to law, morality, ethics, and discipline in social sphere</p> |
| 2 | Mastery of Knowledge | <p>Integrative - Interdisciplinary thinking (SPL-3) Able to express principles of integration of Islamic knowledge within his / her field and resolving complicated legal problems through an interdisciplinary approach</p> <p>Comprehensive Theoretical Mindset (CPL-4) Mastering and developing principles, theories, doctrines, legal norms in order to solve contemporary legal problems.</p> |
| 3 | Specific skills | <p>Legal Professional Skills (CPL 7) Able to identify, analyze, and resolve legal problems in various areas of law, utilizing relevant theories and legal reasoning methods</p> <p>Legal Argumentative Skills (CPL 8) Able to logically, critically, and argumentatively formulate ideas in positive law and Islamic law</p> |
| 4. | General Skills | <p>Exemplification (CPL 5) Able to assume leadership positions in society and in his / her working environment</p> <p>Problem Solving Ability (CPL 6) Able to utilize legal analysis to resolve problems facing society or industries related to his/her expertise by optimizing interdisciplinary research</p> |

Master Programme in Notarial Law

Master Programme in Notarial Law as an intermediate following a bachelor's degree, has two main purposes. First, to produce alumni who are mastering law science and comprehend legal developments in notarial law which has global insight. Second, to produce professional alumni, superior practice in notarial law, contract drafting, and Sharia documentation. Alumni profiles symbolised by the pyramid consist of four layers, Islamism, universality, nationality, and independence, which form the basis for graduates as both a legal practitioner and an academic with integrity and professionalism.

Table 6: Expected Learning Outcomes (ELO): Master Programme in Notarial Law

| No | ELO Criteria | Description of ELO |
|----|----------------------|--|
| 1 | Attitude | Able to demonstrate attitudes and act as role models who reflect Islamic and Indonesian values |
| | | Able to show law-abiding attitudes based on morals and ethics |
| 2 | Mastery of Knowledge | Able to apply principles, theories and legal norms in drafting deeds. |
| | | Able to apply legal reasoning skills to solve legal problems |
| 3 | Specific skills | Able to identify, analyze and solve legal problems in the field of notary. |
| | | Able to prepare both conventional and sharia deeds. |
| 4. | General Skills | Able to solve legal problems in the field of notary professionally, individually or collaboratively. |

Appraisal:

During the online conference, the panel learned from students and alumni that graduates have good chances on the labour market and that UII involves alumni and industry in order to further develop both programmes.

The qualification objectives are explained and convincingly presented in relation to target group, targeted professional fields, and societal context of the discipline. They embrace academic proficiency, comprehensive employability, as well as the development of the individual student's personality. The subject-specific and extra-curricular qualification objectives and skills to be acquired correspond with the aspired level at graduation. They take into account the requirements of the national qualification framework of Indonesia.

| | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 1.1* Objectives of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |

1.2 International orientation of the study programme design (Asterisk Criterion)

For all programmes

The three study programmes have welcomed guest lecturers from the United States, Malaysia, and South Korea, and foreign students have completed degrees in each of the programmes through credit transfer programmes. In addition, programmes are carried out such as international seminars, presentations from foreign professors, and the Collaborative Online International Learning Project⁶.

The study programmes periodically evaluate its international cooperation initiatives. The evaluations evaluate the initiatives' effectiveness, the scope of cooperation, the period of cooperation, and the contributions of partner universities. The results of the evaluation help refine and extend cooperation with existing university partners, as well as to expand cooperation to new partners from other universities abroad.

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law has entered into a number of Memoranda of Understanding and Memoranda of Agreement with foreign HEIs, as well as exchange student programmes, credit transfer, and double degree agreements with several foreign universities, including Youngsan University (South Korea), the International Islamic University of Malaysia, and Coventry University (UK). The Undergraduate Study Programme in Law has been recognised by the ASEAN University Network Quality Assurance (AUN-QA) certification with certificate No. AP387UIIFEB19 which is valid for five years from March 14, 2019 to March 13, 2024. Additionally, several graduates have worked in international organisations, such as the ICRC, UNDP, and Greenpeace (cf. p. 12 self-evaluation report).

Both Master Programmes

The Master Programme in Law has collaborated through a double degree programme with the Youngsan University's (South Korea) LL.M. Programme for five years. The Master Programme in Notarial Law is currently negotiating a Memorandum of Understanding with Master Programme in Law, Dicle University, in Turkey, to establish a double degree programme.

The Master Programme in Law has established Expected Learning Outcomes that support internationalisation, which is indicated by the affirmation of the ability of graduates to adapt to global society. In its implementation, various programmes are carried out such as double degree programme, lecturer exchange, visiting lecturer as well as research and publication collaboration. Additionally, the study programme employs foreign lecturers as well as admitting foreign students. The study programme is also appointed as the manager of Developing Countries

⁶ Students of the three programmes met with students from Coventry University (UK) to learn and discuss about the topic "CSR: UK and Indonesian Legal Context".

Partnership Scholarship (DCPS). With this, students are prepared to have international working experience and adaptation to the intercultural environment.

Appraisal:

With regard to the international orientation the panel is of the opinion that all of the programme designs take into account the required international aspects with respect to the graduates' employability.

| | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 1.2* International orientation of the study programme design (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |

1.3 Positioning of the study programme

The Faculty of Law of UII was established in 1948 by the founding fathers of the Republic of Indonesia and is the oldest law faculty in Indonesia. Nationally, the Faculty of Law of UII has held a strategic position as evidenced by the progress of alumni in various fields⁷. In addition, alumni have become esteemed judges, advocates, prosecutors, notaries, regional heads, academics, researchers, or community activists.

At the international level, the Faculty of Law UII alumni have taken part as community activists at international non-governmental organisations (ICRC and UNDP), academics at foreign universities, diplomats, legal officers at multinational companies, and lawyers with international licensure (cf. p. 14 self-evaluation report).

The Faculty of Law of UII is an active member of the International Association of Law Schools (IALS) and the League of Islamic Universities. In addition, lecturers at the Faculty of Law of UII are actively involved in professional associations at the national and international levels.

Positioning of the Study Programmes in the Job Market for graduates

To establish and maintain a superior market position, the study programmes have developed a Master Development Plan (RIP), Strategic Plan (RENSTRA), quality assurance documentation, and work programmes, all of which are re-examined and redesigned periodically.

The Undergraduate Study Programme in Law, the Master Programme in Law and Master Programme in Notarial Law are part of UII, which has qualified for excellent rankings.

⁷ For example: the Head of the Constitutional Court, the Coordinating Minister for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs, the Minister of Law and Human Rights, the Minister of Defence, the Chairman of the Anti-Corruption Commission, the Chairman of the Judicial Commission, the Head of the Supreme Court, the Chair of the National Human Rights Commission, the Chair of the Witness and Victim Protection Agency, as well as the Deputy Attorney General.

As evidence for this, the University presents the following indicators (see self-evaluation report p. 15):

1. QS Asia University Rankings 2019 & 2020 (451-500);
2. Leading Private University in Indonesia Institutional Accreditation A from National Accreditation Board of Higher Educations (BAN-PT);
3. Accreditation A for more than 70% study programmes, Extending Global Recognition QS Ratings 3-Stars (2016-2019);
4. 10 International Accreditation & Certification; and,
5. 2021 Top Ten Islamic Universities in The World Based on 4ICU.

Furthermore, a tracer is periodically carried out by the Director of Career Development and Alumni (DPKA). The market absorption of graduates is illustrated in the table below.

Table 7: Future Fields of Employment

| Period | Undergraduate Study Program in Law | Master Program of Law | Master Program of Notarial Law |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| 2018 - 2020 | Lawyer Legal staff Government Officer Judges Prosecutor Police Researcher Civil Society Activist | Lawyer Legal staff Government Officer Judges Prosecutor Police Lecturer Researcher Civil Society Activist | Lawyer Legal staff Government Officer Judges Prosecutor Police Lecturer Researcher Civil Society Activist |

The market position of the study programme has been evaluated through regular meetings in the Directorate of Career Development and Alumni. The evaluation parameters consist of the study period, the level of absorption, and employer satisfaction.

Graduate employability reports have been prepared by each study programme periodically but still require follow-up efforts in the form of communicating with stakeholders. Follow-up evaluation is manifested in the form of information on the future field of employment for graduates.

Positioning of the Study Programme within the HEI's Overall Strategic Concept

The marketing plan of both the Undergraduate and Master Programmes follows other study programmes, clearly integrated into the concept of the faculty and University strategies which include the development master plan, faculty and university strategic plans, as well as study and work programmes.

Every year the Programmes in Law have carried out work programmes which include the achievement of other study programme positions. The positioning of the study programme is

based on two strategies, namely through strengthening study programme governance and improving the quality of graduates, both of which are carried out periodically to be able to support the achievement of the main goals of the faculty.

Table 8: Results of Internal Quality Audit

| Period | Undergraduate Study Program in Law | | | | Master's in Law Program | | | | Notary Studies Master Program in Law | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|-------------------------|-----|-----|----|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| | WTW | WAS | KA | US | WTW | WAS | KA | US | WTW | WAS | KA | US |
| 2017 | 6,3 m | 80% | 80% | VS | 2,4 m | 71% | 80% | VS | 2,5 m | 77% | 80% | VS |
| 2018 | 6,5 m | 83% | 82% | VS | 2,4 m | 71% | 81% | VS | 2,5 m | 78% | 81% | VS |
| 2019 | 5,1 m | 80% | 82% | VS | 2,3 m | 72% | 81% | VS | 2,4 m | 79% | 81% | VS |
| 2020 | 4 m | 80% | 82% | VS | 2,3 m | 72% | 82% | VS | 2,4 m | 79% | 82% | VS |

Notes:

WTW : Waiting Time to Work

WAS : Work Area Suitability

KA : Knowledge Absorption

US : User/Employer Satisfaction

VS : Very Satisfied

M : Month

Periodically internal quality audits are conducted by the University Quality Assurance Agency to evaluate the position of the Undergraduate Study Programme and the Master Programmes in relation to the objectives of the faculty. Additionally, the Board of Trustees, known as UII Waqf Foundation (Yayasan Badan Wakaf) conducts its own independent audit of the Undergraduate and Master Programmes. These activities are reflected in the tables above. UII continuously improves the strategic position of the study programmes by developing new programmes aimed to achieve the Faculty goals.

Appraisal:

In the opinion of the expert panel, the reasons given for the positioning in the educational market of the study programmes are plausible. In particular, the panel positively highlights the inclusion of Islamic law as a special attribute that brings an additional perspective to the law programmes and sets UII apart from other Universities.

With regard to positioning in the labour market, the conversations with students and alumni showed that they can find suitable jobs and that the qualification objects are convincingly presented in this regard.

In addition, the panel sees the study programmes as convincingly integrated into UII's overall strategic concept. The study programme's qualification goals are in line with UII's mission and strategic planning.

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|-------|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 1.3 | Positioning of the study programme | | | | | |
| 1.3.1 | Positioning of the study programme in the educational market | | | X | | |
| 1.3.2 | Positioning of the study programme on the job market for graduates („Employability“) | | | X | | |
| 1.3.3 | Positioning of the study programme within the HEI's overall strategic concept | | | X | | |

2. Admission

Recruitment and selection process of prospective students are integrated method at the University level. Both are conducted systematically in accordance with Rector Regulation. The latest regulation on the admission of prospective students can be found in the Rector Regulation No. 20 of 2020. That regulation serves as guidance for quality assurance, objectivity and certainty of the registration process, selection process, up to the re-registration of the prospective students. This whole process is based on the national requirement standards.

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

Recruiting new students the faculty applies different types of selection possibilities, those are:

1. Selection Based on Grade (SIBER), which selects prospective students through student report scores (Semester 3, 4, and 5).
2. Young Leader Admission (PPM), which selects prospective applicants/students who have experience as an administrator of student organisations.
3. Computer-Based Test (CBT), a selection pattern conducted online but carried out at the UII Integrated Campus and several locations outside the UII Integrated Campus.
4. Paper-Based Test (PBT), a selection pattern consisting of a written test and is held at the UII Integrated Campus.
5. Students Achievements Admission (PSB), a selection pattern facilitated through the assessment of achievements in the academic field and the interests/talents of students in the category of scholarships and non-scholarships.
6. Hafidz Al Qur'an Admission (PHA), a selection pattern aimed at outstanding students with high academic ability who have memorized at least the 10th Juz of the Qur'an.

The admission process begins with creating the Main Registration Number (Nomor Induk Utama/NIU). This number will be at all levels of selection the main device for the registrants to identify the Students in the Admission proceeding (PMB). This number is assigned at the beginning of the online registration process. The whole admission process is executed transparently and publicly available on the web page of pmb.uui.ac.id. This is true for the schedule, procedure, requirements and the implementation stages in each selection case. However, due to the prioritization of the selection process for Indonesian students, all those pages are only available in Bahasa. As for the international student's selection process, all relevant information's are accessible on <https://pmb.uui.ac.id/international/>.

The Undergraduate Study Programme in Law is actively involved in the admission process, namely in the form of passing-grade determination based on logical- analytical thinking skills. This is done to achieve the strategic goals of the study programme which have been summarised in the Graduate Profile. In order to achieve the expected goals in accordance with the predetermined Graduate Profile, student's recruitment is emphasised on analytical skills such as mathematics and logic.

Both Master Programmes

The recruitment pattern for prospective students of Master Programme in Notarial Law applies a two-step selection process. First, administrative selection process on Master Programme in Notarial Law which complies with Law No. 2 of 2014 jo Law No. 30 of 2004 on Public Notary. Second, written selection process in the form of Academic Potential Test (TPA), English language proficiency test and selection based on documents followed by selection by way of interviews regarding at competencies in the field of law to support the goals of the study programme for those who pass the selection. The second step also applies to the Master Programme in Law.

The Admission Team annually re-evaluates the criteria upon which students are admitted to the University. Based on the results of the existing evaluation, the Team re-evaluates the overall criteria for admission, as well as the threshold scores on the admission tests. Changes to the process are documented and implemented based on the Prospective Student Admission Team's recommendations.

For all study programmes

The University established a counselling unit specifically for prospective students. It provides prospective students with admissions counselling services and information about development and future career projections. Access to information can be obtained either through in-person meetings, or using remote systems such as telephone, chat-board on the website, e-mail, and social media. FAQs related to admission selection process are also available on the website.

The University holds periodical meetings to evaluate the admission of prospective students. The evaluation meetings involve university leaders, deans, study program's managements, and supporting staff. The results of the evaluation meetings form the basis for the preparation of guidelines for Prospective Students Admission in the following year. The university provides single and online information related to admission process that can be accessed by the authorized person including the study programmes' management. These facilities are developed as the basis of the university's management policy related admission process.

One aspect of the admission process are the English Proficiency Test⁸ and the Prospective Student Admissions Guidelines for the Master Programmes. Additionally, for the Undergraduate International Programme, prospective students must achieve a minimum English Proficiency Test score of 475 in the Certificate of English Proficiency Test (CEPT), 470 for TOEFL ITP, 52 for TOEFL iBT, or IELTS 5.5.

Evaluation related to the implementation of the English Proficiency Tests for Undergraduate and Master Programmes is carried out by adjusting the composition of the questions to get new prospective students as expected. The evaluation is carried out intensively by looking at the needs and the developments. The questions used in the English Proficiency Test are enriched periodically as a follow-up of the results of the evaluation.

⁸ which is regulated in the Rector Regulation No. 20 of 2020.

The decision-making procedure for admitting new student candidates is regulated in the Rector Regulation No. 20 of 2020 for Undergraduate Study Programme in Law and the Prospective Student Admissions Guidelines for the Master's Programme. The decision-making process for the prospective undergraduate students is carried out through an admissions team meeting with the head of the study programme, while the Dean, Heads of Departments and Head of the Study Programme make decisions for admission of prospective students for the Master Programmes. The announcement of new student admissions is made public through available media. Evaluation of the administration of the prospective student's admission continues to increase the capacity of document verification officers.

Appraisal:

The panel is convinced that the admission procedure is regulated and carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Indonesian Higher Education Act. The admission requirements are clearly defined. The national requirements are presented and taken into account.

Applicants can turn to a student counselling service at UII and a personal dialogue between applicants and the University is provided by in person meetings, or telephone, chat-board on the website, e-mail, and social media.

However, students who are aiming for a position as a judge have to complete additional training due to national regulations, so the panel **recommends** to differentiate this more in the advertising of the study programmes and the presentation of possible occupational fields in order to have a more concrete vision.

In terms of the selection procedure UII establishes clear transparency. In the admission of the programmes UII defines a required language proficiency level to ensure that students are able to successfully complete the study programme.

The admission procedure is described, documented, and accessible for interested parties. With regard to the interview and the guidelines/questionnaire, the panel would like to encourage UII to use concrete checklists of requirements to ensure greater transparency and comparability.

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|--------|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 2.1* | Admission requirements (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 2.2 | Counselling for prospective students | | | X | | |
| 2.3* | Selection procedure (if relevant) | | | X | | |
| 2.4(*) | Professional experience (if relevant; Asterisk Criterion for master programmes that require professional experience) | | | | | X |
| 2.5* | Ensuring foreign language proficiency (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 2.6* | Transparency and documentation of admission procedure and decision (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |

3. Contents, structure and didactical concept of the programme

3.1 Contents

The basic curriculum design is based on:

1. Government Regulation No. 4 of 2014 on the Implementation and Management of Higher Education;
2. Regulation of Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia No. 33 of 2018 on Nomenclature of Study Programs in Higher Education;
3. Rector Regulation No. 7 of 2018 on the Amendment of Rector Regulation No. 11 of 2017 on Achievement of University Graduates and Compulsory University Courses; and
4. Rector's Decree No. 341/SK-REK/DA/III/2018 on the Curriculum of Undergraduate Study Program in Law in 2017, Faculty of Law of Universitas Islam Indonesia. As for the Master Programs, the curriculum has been endorsed by Rector Regulation No. 21 of 2021 on the Curriculum of the Master Program in Law and Rector Regulation No. 20 of 2021 on the Curriculum of the Master Program in Notarial Law.

Programme names and degrees are based on:

1. Government Regulation No. 4 of 2014 on the Implementation and Management of Higher Education;
2. Regulation of Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia No. 33 of 2018 on Nomenclature of Study Programs in Higher Education; and
3. Rector Regulation No. 7 of 2018 on changes in Rector Regulation No. 11 of 2017 on Achievement of University Graduates and Compulsory University Courses.

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

Curriculum design is prepared by setting the objectives of the study programme. Then harmonising substantively and procedurally related to graduate learning achievements, course assignments and course learning achievements.

So far, the evaluation of the curriculum has been carried out once in four years by adopting internal and external feedbacks. For the internal feedback, the evaluation has always been considering all feedbacks from faculty members such as lecturers, students, management, and the internal audit team. While the external one, the consideration of the evaluation is based on the feedback from external stakeholders such as input from alumni, users, experts, associations, and the results of external quality audit (ASEAN University Network-Quality Assurance/AUN-QA and the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education/BAN-PT).

The structure and content of the curriculum is based on mastery of the substantive knowledge, including the introduction to law, material and formal law, legal development in specific fields of law and legal practice. In the first year, the curriculum of the study programme provides materials in the form of legal, Islamic, nationalism, and material law in general. The second year focuses on specific material law, language and Islamic law, the third and fourth years are given material on

substantive law, philosophy, methodology and development, society and thesis. All of these are designed to achieve Expected Learning Outcomes (ELO). Periodic evaluation is carried out every semester.

The curriculum of the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law has been designed around the stages of scientific mastery on theoretical and practical levels, namely: introduction to law, substantive law and legal development. In the first year of study, the curriculum is designed with classes on Basics of Law, Islamic, Indonesian and General Material Law, for the second year on Special Fields of Material Law, Language, and Islamic Law. The third and fourth year courses treat the topics of Formal Law, Philosophy, Legal Proficiency, Methodology, Development, Society and Final Assessment. These classes are designed to lead to ELO achievements and continuous improvement in effectuating student-centered learning. To ensure that the programme is following the guidelines, there are minor audits (every semester) and comprehensive audits (every five years at the most).

Table 9: Curriculum: Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

1st Semester

| Modul No. | Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elective? | Credit Points per Semester (ECTS) | | | | | | | Workload | | Method of Teaching i.e. lecture course, seminar | Form and Duration of Examinations | weight of exam related to final grade (percentage) |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| | | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | Hours in Class | Hours Self-Study | | | |
| M1 Basic of Law | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UNI604 | Civics | 3 | | | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Observation (15 mins) | 20 : 50 : 30 |
| FH172030 | Introduction to Indonesian Legal System | 6 | | | | | | | 93 | 224 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins), Observasion (15 mins) | 30 : 50 : 20 |
| FH172031 | Introduction to Islamic Law | 3 | | | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172032 | Introduction to Legal Science | 6 | | | | | | | 93 | 224 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins), Observasion (15 mins) | 30 : 50 : 20 |
| UNI600 | Islamic Belief | 3 | | | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Observation (15 mins) | 30 : 50 : 20 |
| FH172042 | Law and Society | 3 | | | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Observation (15 mins) | 30 : 50 : 20 |
| UNI603 | State Ideology | 3 | | | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Observation (15 mins) | 20 : 50 : 30 |
| FH172063 | Theory of State | 3 | | | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |

2nd Semester

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----|--|--|--|--|--|----|-----|-----|--|---------|
| M7 Generale Material Law | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FH172022 | Adat Law | | 3 | | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172010 | Constitutional Law | | 6 | | | | | | 93 | 224 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172013 | Criminal Law | | 6 | | | | | | 93 | 224 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172027 | International Law | | 4.5 | | | | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172049 | Law of State Administration | | 4.5 | | | | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172059 | Private Law | | 6 | | | | | | 93 | 224 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins) | 30 : 70 |

3rd Semester

| M7 | Special Material Law & Language | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|--|--|-----|--|--|--|--|----|-----|-----|---|--------------|
| FH172006 | Commercial Law | | | 4.5 | | | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172016 | Employment Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| UNI606 | English | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172021 | Human Rights Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins), Observasion (15 mins) | 30 : 50 : 20 |
| UNI607 | Indonesian | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172041 | Law and International Relations | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172043 | Law And State Politics | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172046 | Law of Government Inspection | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172058 | Private International Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172061 | Specific Criminal Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |

4th Semester

| M7 | Special Material Law & Islamic Law | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|-----|--|--|--|--|----|-----|-----|---|--------------|
| FH172019 | Environmental Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Observation (15 mins) | 30 : 50 : 20 |
| UNI601 | Islam Ulil Albab | | | 4.5 | | | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Observation (15 mins) | 30 : 50 : 20 |
| FH172034 | Islamic Constitutional Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172035 | Islamic Contracts & Islamic Business Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172037 | Islamic Criminal Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172038 | Islamic Inheritance Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172039 | Islamic Marriage Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| FH172040 | Labour Law | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 |
| UNI605 | Sharia Entrepreneurship | | | 3 | | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Observation (15 mins) | 30 : 50 : 20 |
| FH172002 | Agrarian Law | | | 4.5 | | | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins) | 30 : 70 |

5th Semester

| M7 Special Material Law & Methodology | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|----|-----|-------|---|--------------|--|
| FH172007 | Community Advocacy | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S/T | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Observation (15 mins) | 30 : 30 : 40 | |
| FH172008 | Company Law | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |
| FH172036 | Islamic Court | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |
| FH172044 | Law of Administrative Procedure | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |
| FH172045 | Law of Criminal Procedure | | | | 6 | | 93 | 224 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (90 mins) | 30 : 70 | |
| FH172047 | Law of Kinship Customary Inheritance | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |
| FH172048 | Law of Private Procedure | | | | 6 | | 93 | 224 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |
| FH172053 | Obligation Law | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |
| FH172062 | Tax Law | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |

6th Semester

| M7 Legal Philosophy & Legal Proficiency | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|-----|--|----|-----|-------|---|--------------|--|
| FH172001 | Advocacy | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S/T | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20 : 50 | |
| FH172018 | Internship | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S/T | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20 : 50 | |
| UNI602 | Islam Rahmatan Lil Alamin | | | | 4.5 | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |
| FH172050 | Legal Document Search | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S/T | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20 : 50 | |
| FH172051 | Legislative Drafting | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S/T | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20 : 50 | |
| FH172017 | Method of Legal Finding | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20 : 50 | |
| FH172052 | Method of Legal Research | | | | 4.5 | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20 : 50 | |
| 41004541 | Philosophy of Law | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Observation (15 mins) | 30 : 50 : 20 | |
| FH172055 | Practice Investigation and Prosecution | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S/T | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20 : 50 | |
| FH172060 | Professional Ethics and Responsibility | | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S/T | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20 : 50 | |

7th Semester

| M7 Legal Proficiency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|----|----|-------|---|-------------|--|
| FH172056 | Practice of Civil Court | | | | | | | 3 | 23 | 56 | L/S/T | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20: 50 | |
| FH172057 | Practice of Criminal Court | | | | | | | 3 | 23 | 56 | L/S/T | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20: 50 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Elective Courses for 7th Semester

| M7 Module 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|----|----|-------|---|-------------|--|
| | Elective Course related to legal practice | | | | | | | 3 | 23 | 56 | L/S/T | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins), Case Study (50) | 30 : 20: 50 | |
| | Elective Course related to Islamic Law | | | | | | | 3 | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |
| | Elective Course 1 | | | | | | | 3 | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |
| | Elective Course 2 | | | | | | | 3 | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 mins), Written Exam (75 mins) | 30 : 70 | |

| C Colloquium | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|----|-----|-------|--|---------------------|--|
| BA | Bachelor's Thesis | | | | | | | 6 | 93 | 224 | L/S/T | Proposal review (30 mins), research result seminar (30), final thesis exam (45 mins) | 25 : 25 : 50 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| total | 30 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 24 | 2164 | 5194 | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|

- L: Lecture
- S: Seminar
- T: Tutorial

To improve competencies and skills, there are eight sks credits for three selected subject groups: (1) Free choice subjects; (2) Elective subjects of legal proficiency; and (3) Elective subjects of Islamic law.

Elective courses correlate with the Learning Outcomes of Graduates and Pre-requisites besides the compulsory courses. Students must choose elective courses for eight credits divided into three groups, as follows.

1. Free Elective Courses
2. Elective Courses of Legal Proficiency and
3. Elective Courses of Islamic Law

There are three possible compositions of taking elective courses.

1. Free Elective Courses 2 sks credits, Legal Proficiency 1 sks credit, and Islamic Law 1 sks credit.
2. Free Elective Courses 1 sks credit, Legal Proficiency 2 sks credits, and Islamic Law 1 sks credit.
3. Free Elective Courses 1 sks credit, Legal Proficiency 1 sks credit, and Islamic Law 2 sks credits.

Table 10: Elective courses

| No | Courses | CREDITS |
|---|---|-----------|
| Free Elective Courses of the Criminal Law Department | | |
| 1 | Criminal Law in South-East Asia | 2 |
| 2 | Economic Criminal Law | 2 |
| 3 | Industrial and Environmental Criminal Law | 2 |
| 4 | Criminal Law in Science And Technology | 2 |
| 5 | Criminal Law in Health Care | 2 |
| 6 | Criminal Law in Press and Information | 2 |
| 7 | Criminal Law in Politic | 2 |
| 8 | Criminology | 2 |
| 9 | Penology | 2 |
| 10 | Victimology | 2 |
| Total of Credits | | 20 |
| Free Elective Courses of the State Administrative Law Department | | |
| 1 | Human Rights In Southeast Asia | 2 |
| 2 | The Law of Public Objects | 2 |
| 3 | The Law of Public Policy | 2 |
| 4 | Forest Law | 2 |
| 5 | Health Law | 2 |
| 6 | State Finance Law | 2 |
| 7 | Citizenship and Immigration Law | 2 |
| 8 | Disaster Management Law | 2 |
| 9 | Spatial Planning Law | 2 |
| 10 | Licensing Law | 2 |

| No | Courses | CREDITS |
|----|---|-----------|
| 11 | Environmental Licensing Law | 2 |
| 12 | Mining Law | 2 |
| 13 | Land Law | 2 |
| 14 | Hospital Law | 2 |
| | Total of Credits | 28 |
| | Free Elective Courses of the International Law Department | |
| 1 | Diplomatic and Consular Law | 2 |
| 2 | International Human Rights Law | 2 |
| 3 | Humanitarian Law | 2 |
| 4 | International Admiralty Law | 2 |
| 5 | International Environmental Law | 2 |
| 6 | International Organizational Law | 2 |
| 7 | International Trade Law | 2 |
| 8 | International Law on Treaties | 2 |
| 9 | Transnational Corporate Law | 2 |
| 10 | International Criminal Law | 2 |
| 11 | Air and Space Law | 2 |
| 12 | International Dispute Resolution | 2 |
| | Total of Credits | 24 |
| | Free Elective Courses of the Procedural Law Department | |
| 1 | The Procedural Law of the Constitutional Court | 2 |
| 2 | Special Civil Procedure Law | 2 |
| 3 | Arbitration Law | 2 |
| 4 | Law of Evidence | 2 |
| 5 | Juvenile Justice Law | 2 |
| 6 | Alternative Dispute Resolution | 2 |
| 7 | Military Justice | 2 |
| 8 | Comparison of Judicial Systems | 2 |
| 9 | The Criminal Justice Systems | 2 |
| | Total of Credits | 18 |
| | Free Elective Courses of the Constitutional Law Department | |
| 1 | The Law of Political Parties and Elections | 2 |
| 2 | Constitutional Law | 2 |
| 3 | Local Government Law | 2 |
| 4 | Village Government Law | 2 |
| 5 | Judicial Power | 2 |
| 6 | The State of Law and Democracy | 2 |
| 7 | The Formation of Laws and Regulations | 2 |
| 8 | Comparative Constitutional Law | 2 |
| | Total of Credits | 16 |
| | Free Elective Courses of the Civil Law Department | |

| No | Courses | CREDITS |
|----|---|------------|
| 1 | Insurance Law | 2 |
| 2 | Trade Law in Southeast Asia | 2 |
| 3 | Investment Law | 2 |
| 4 | Guarantee Law | 2 |
| 5 | Intellectual Property Law (IPR) | 2 |
| 6 | Bankruptcy Law | 2 |
| 7 | Innominate Contract Law | 2 |
| 8 | Capital Market Law | 2 |
| 9 | Finance Law | 2 |
| 10 | Banking Law | 2 |
| 11 | Consumer Protection Laws | 2 |
| 12 | Antitrust Law | 2 |
| 13 | Securities Law | 2 |
| 14 | Law of Telematics | 2 |
| 15 | Transport Law | 2 |
| | Total of Credits | 30 |
| | The Elective Courses of Islamic Law | |
| 1 | Human Rights in Islam | 2 |
| 2 | The Law of Islamic Governance | 2 |
| 3 | Islamic Insurance Law | 2 |
| 4 | Islamic International Law | 2 |
| 5 | Islamic Capital Market Law | 2 |
| 6 | Islamic Finance Law | 2 |
| 7 | Islamic Banking Law | 2 |
| 8 | The Law of Zakat and Waqf | 2 |
| 9 | Islamic Constitution | 2 |
| 10 | Islamic Punishment Systems | 2 |
| 11 | The Islamic Justice Systems | 2 |
| | Total of Credits | 22 |
| | Electives Courses of Legal Proficiency | |
| 1 | Public Examination | 2 |
| 2 | Registering and Administering Customary Land Rights | 2 |
| 3 | Drafting the Contract of International Business | 2 |
| 4 | The Practice of Negotiation and Mediation | 2 |
| 5 | The practice of Registering and Managing LPR | 2 |
| 6 | The Practice of Industrial Relations Court | 2 |
| 7 | The Practice of Tax Court | 2 |
| | Total of Credits | 14 |
| | TOTAL CREDITS OF ELECTIVE COURSES | 172 |

Based on the Rector's Decree No. 341/SK-REK/DA/III/2018 on the Curriculum of Undergraduate Study Programme, this programme is implemented under the name of Undergraduate Study Programme in Law, Faculty of Law UII. It is awarded the academic degree of Bachelor of Law (Sarjana Hukum / S.H.) (cf. self-evaluation report p. 26).

Method and Scientific Practices

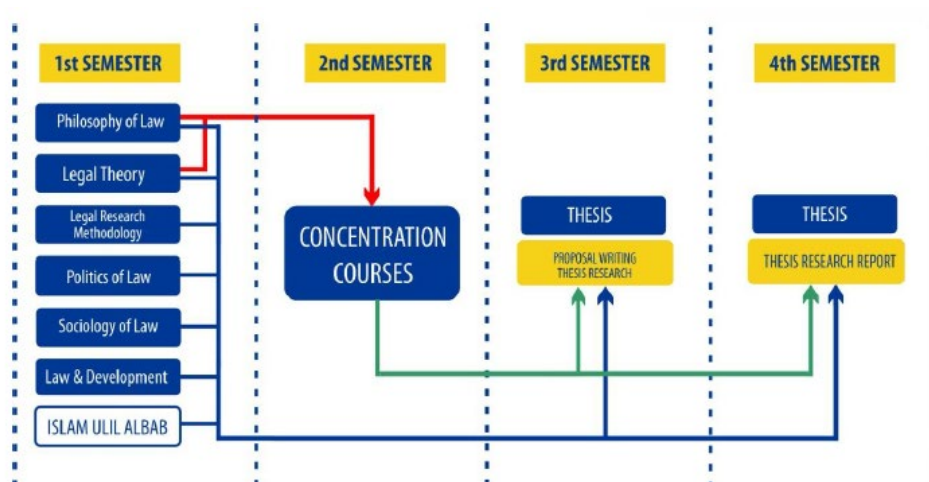
The design of scientific methods and practices is based on several University and President Regulations⁹. The curriculum in the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law contains compulsory subjects in legal research methods and legal finding methods. In addition, the programme has also prepared the Manual on Theses, Legal Memoranda, and Legal Case Studies. To strengthen the understanding of the research methodology, the study programme conducts an intensive instruction on methodology. The final project model consists of a thesis, a legal case study, or a legal memorandum. Methodological aspects are part of the final project assessment. In the curriculum, there are Legal Research Methodology courses (two sks credits) and Legal Document Search (two sks credits) which are both mandatory. In addition, there are several legal proficiency courses that provide skills for research-oriented work, namely: Legal Drafting, Contract Drafting, Practice of Investigation and Prosecution, Public Examination, Practice of Criminal Court, and Practice of Civil Court.

Master Programme in Law

The curriculum structure of Master Programme in Law is designed to achieve the graduate profile that derives into ELO that emphasises on the theoretical mastery aspects. This has been in accordance with the national regulation. Therefore, it is divided into four subject parts. First semester: general subjects for Master Law study, second semester: concentration subjects, third and fourth semester: thesis research and assessment.

The curriculum in the Master Programme in Law has been designed with a composition of two subject groups, namely magisterial subjects which include basic courses for the master's level of law such as legal research methodology, legal theory and legal philosophy; and a group of subjects in the main field of study (Concentration Subject) which includes seven concentrations, namely: Business Law, Constitutional and State Administration Law, Criminal Law, International Law and Law and Human Rights, Agrarian Law, Health Law, and Islamic Economic Law.

Table 11: Programme Structure: Master in Law



⁹ University Regulation No. 2 of 2017, President Regulation No. 7 of 2018 concerning changes in President Regulation No. 11 of 2017 on University Graduate Learning Achievement and Compulsory University Subjects and President's Decree No. 341/SK-REK/DA/III/2018 on the Curriculum of Undergraduate Study Programme in Law, Faculty of Law UII, in 2017.

Table 12: Curriculum: Master in Law

Example 1st Semester

| Modul No. | Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elective? | Credit Points per Semester | | | | Workload | | Method of Teaching i.e. lecture course, seminar | Form and Duration of Examinations | weight of exam related to final grade (percentage) |
|--|--|----------------------------|-----|----|----|----------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| | | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | Hours in Class | Hours Self-Study | | | |
| Basic Courses | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHK101 | <i>Philosophy of Law</i> | 4.5 | | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK102 | <i>Legal Theory</i> | 4.5 | | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK103 | Politics of law | 4.5 | | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK104 | <i>Legal Research Methodology</i> | 4.5 | | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK105 | <i>Sociology of Law</i> | 3 | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK106 | <i>Law and Development</i> | 3 | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| UNI501/ UNI601 | <i>Islam Ulil Albab</i> | 3 | | | | 23 | 56 | L/T/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| Example 2nd Semester | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business Law | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHK201 | <i>Company and Bankruptcy Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK202 | <i>Contract Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK203 | <i>International Trade Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK204 | <i>Banking Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK205 | <i>Investment Law and Capital Markets</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK206 | <i>Intellectual Property Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK207 | <i>Competition Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK208 | <i>Business Dispute Resolution</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| Constitutional Law | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|-----|--|--|----|-----|-----|---|-------|
| MHK209 | <i>Theory and Constitutional Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK210 | <i>The Rule of Law and Democracy</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK211 | <i>Perspectives of Administrative Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK212 | <i>Administrative Justice System</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK213 | <i>Regional Autonomy Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK214 | <i>Political Parties and General Election Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK215 | <i>Tax Law and State Finance</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK216 | <i>Theory of Legislation</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| | Criminal Justice System | | | | | | | | | |
| MHK217 | <i>Criminal Justice System</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK218 | <i>Criminal Law Reform</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK219 | <i>Criminal Law and Human Rights</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK220 | <i>Criminal Law and Public Policy</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK221 | <i>Criminal Law Enforcement</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK222 | <i>Criminal Law and Economic Development</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK223 | <i>Criminal Law and IT Developments</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK224 | <i>Protection of Crime Victim</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| | Sharia Economic Law | | | | | | | | | |
| MHK225 | <i>Sharia Banking Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK226 | <i>Contract Law in Islam</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK227 | <i>Sharia Insurance Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK228 | <i>Law and Economics in Islam</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK229 | <i>Sharia Capital Market Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK230 | <i>Sharia Financial Institutions Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK231 | <i>Sharia Business Dispute Resolution</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| | Agrarian Law | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|-----|--|--|----|-----|-----|---|-------|
| MHK232 | <i>Politics of Agrarian Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK233 | <i>Land Acquisition Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK234 | <i>Spatial Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK235 | <i>Land Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK236 | <i>Land Security Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK237 | <i>Agrarian Resources Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK238 | <i>Agrarian Conflict Resolution</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| | Health Law | | | | | | | | | |
| MHK239 | <i>Health and Bioethics Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK240 | <i>Drug and Food Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK241 | <i>Health Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK242 | <i>Health Services Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK243 | <i>Human Rights in the Health Sector</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK244 | <i>Public Health Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK245 | <i>Hospital Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK246 | <i>Health Criminal Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| | International Law & Human Rights | | | | | | | | | |
| MHK247 | <i>International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK248 | <i>Contemporary Islamic International Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK249 | <i>The Politics of Indonesian Human Rights Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK250 | <i>International Maritime and Environmental Law</i> | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (90 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK251 | <i>International Criminal Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK252 | <i>International Treaty Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK253 | <i>International Economic and Business Law</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |
| MHK254 | <i>Human Rights and Social Change</i> | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Paper Presentation (30 min) and Written Test (75 min) | 50:50 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|--|----|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| | Example 3rd Semester | | | | | | | | |
| C | Colloquium | | | | | | | | |
| MA | Master's Thesis | | 6 | | 93 | 224 | L/S | Paper Presentation (90 min) | 100 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|---|--|-----|------|--|
| Total Business Law Concentration | 27 | 27 | 6 | | 525 | 1484 | |
| Total Constitutional Law Concentration | 27 | 27 | 6 | | 525 | 1484 | |
| Total Criminal Justice System Concentration | 27 | 27 | 6 | | 525 | 1484 | |
| Total Sharia Economic Law Concentration | 27 | 27 | 6 | | 560 | 1568 | |
| Total Agrarian Law Concentration | 27 | 27 | 6 | | 560 | 1568 | |
| Total Health Law Concentration | 27 | 27 | 6 | | 525 | 1484 | |
| Total Int. Law & Human Rights Concentration | 27 | 27 | 6 | | 525 | 1484 | |
| | | | | | | | |

- L: Lecture**
S: Seminar
T: Tutorial

Master Programme in Notarial Law

To realize the ELO that emphasises the professional skills on Public Notary, the structure and content of curriculum Study Programme in Notarial Law arranged based on comprehension of theoretical knowledge and its application on philosophical scope, theory and legal reasoning for the first semester. At the second semester, comprehension of material law knowledge in private law such as engagement, guarantee and the basics of deeds. Third and fourth semester in the form of material for developing the ability to make various conventional deeds both of sharia and thesis.

Master Program in Notarial Law curriculum contains two groups of subjects, namely a magisterial subject group which includes legal philosophy and legal research methods; and the notary profession subject group includes deed drafting techniques, sharia deed drafting, securitization law and auction law.

Table 13: Curriculum: Master in Notarial Law

Example 1st Semester

| Modul No. | Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elective? | Credit Points per Semester | | | | Workload | | Method of Teaching i.e. lecture course, seminar | Form and Duration of Examinations | weight of exam related to final grade (percentage) |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------|-----|----|----|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | Hours in Class | Hours Self-Study | | | |
| M1 | Basic Courses | | | | | 70 | 80 | | | |
| MKN101 | Philosophy of Law | 3 | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN102 | Legal Reasoning Method | 3 | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN103 | Politic of Law | 3 | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN104 | Legal Research Method | 3 | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN105 | Obligation Law | 3 | | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN106 | Ethics for Notary | 4.5 | | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (90 Min) | 50:50 |
| UNI501/U NI601 | Islam Ulil Albab | 3 | | | | 23 | 56 | L/T/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Example 2nd Semester | | | | | | | | | |
| M2 | Professional Courses | | | | | | | | | |
| MKN201 | Corporation Law | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN202 | Law of Contracts | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN203 | Securitization Law | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN204 | Inheritance and Family Law | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN205 | Agrarian Law | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN206 | Sharia Contract | | 3 | | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN207 | Technique of Deed Drafting Basic | | 4.5 | | | 53 | 126 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (90 Min) | 50:50 |

| Example 3th Semester | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|----|----|-----|--|-------|
| M7 | Professional Courses | | | | | | | | | |
| MKN301 | Auctions Law | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN302 | Investment and Capital Market Law | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN303 | Technique of Deed Drafting Intermediate | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN304 | Technique of Deed Drafting Advanced | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN305 | Land Title Deed | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| MKN306 | Sharia Deed Drafting | | | 3 | | 23 | 56 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (30 Min) & Written Test (75 Min) | 50:50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|--|--|---|----|----|-----|----------------------------------|--|------------|
| C | Colloquium | | | | | | | | | |
| MA | Master's Thesis | | | 9 | 30 | 72 | L/S | Exam Paper presentation (90 Min) | | 100 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| total | | 23 | 23 | 18 | 9 | 555 | 1332 | | | |
|--------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|

L: Lecture
S: Seminar
T: Tutorial

3

Both Master programmes

The evaluation in Master Programme in Law and Master Programme in Notarial Law is carried out similarly as the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law by adopting the internal and external feedbacks. For the internal feedback, the evaluation also considers all feedbacks from faculty members such as lecturers, students, management, and the internal audit team. While the external one, the consideration is based on feedbacks from external stakeholder such as input from alumni, users, experts, associations, and the results of external quality audit (The National Accreditation Board for Higher Education/BAN-PT).

Master Programmes award the degree of Master of Laws (Magister Hukum / M.H.) and the degree of Master of Public Notary (Magister Kenotariatan / M.Kn.). The degree of Master of Laws is awarded in accordance with the students' competencies built through a curriculum tailored to graduates as academics, practitioners and community activists. The degree of Master of Public Notary is also awarded in accordance with the students' competencies which are built through a curriculum with profiles of graduates as practitioners, academics, and community activists. Students' competencies in both Master programmes are derived from the vision and mission of the master's study programme and the profile of the graduates. The nomenclature for awarding academic degrees for both undergraduate and Master Program in Laws is evaluated based on policies established by the government (cf. self-evaluation report p. 26).

Research methodology competence in both Master programmes serves as an important aspect in learning, thesis-writing and their future career prospect. Hence, certain programmes are designed for the purpose of research capability enhancement. Both Master Programmes provide a Thesis Writing Guidebook and students can enjoy thesis guidance through the Final Assessment Information System (SISTA) which is also accessible online.

The Master Programmes organise Research Methodology Refresher and Brainstorming Sessions to generate ideas for the thesis topics. The writing of the Final Assessment describes the research methodology used and becomes one of the components of the assessment at the time of awareness. In addition, there are courses in both Master Programmes that equip students with skills for research-oriented work, namely Legal Research Methods, Business Dispute Resolution, Agrarian Dispute Resolution, Sharia Economic Dispute Resolution, where these courses require case analysis that applies research skills. Specifically in Master Programme in Notarial Law, there are complementary courses in the area of Notarial Deed Drafting (Basic, Intermediate, and Advance Level), and Sharia Notarial Deed Drafting.

For all programmes

Integration of Theory and Practice

The integration of theory and practice has been designed in the curriculum¹⁰. The integration of theory and practice in the curriculum of both Undergraduate and Master Programmes is described as follows:

¹⁰ It is based on Rector Regulation No. 7 of 2018 on the Amendment of Rector Regulation No. 11 of 2017 on University Graduate Learning Achievement and Compulsory University Courses. Rector's

Table 14: Theory and Practice in the Bachelor Curriculum

| No. | ELO | Practical Objective | Courses |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| Undergraduate Study Program in Law | | | |
| 1 | Able to demonstrate scientific and responsible skills (General Skills) | Legal argument skill | Apprenticeship; Search Legal Documents; Public Examination; Registration and Management of Land Rights; Preparation of Contracts; Preparation of International Business Contracts; Negotiation and Mediation Practice; Industrial Relations Judicial Practice; Tax Court Practice |
| 2 | Able to demonstrate the ability to apply legal theory, material law, and formal law (Special Skills) | Legal professional skill | Investigation and Prosecution Practice; Civil Justice Practice; Criminal Justice Practice; Apprenticeship; Search Legal Documents; Public Examination; Advocacy; Establishment of Prevailing Laws; Registration and Management of Land Rights; Preparation of Contracts; Preparation of International Business Contracts; Negotiation and Mediation Practice; Registration Practice and Management of Intellectual Property Rights; Industrial Relations Judicial Practice; Tax Court Practice |
| 3 | Able to show attitudes that reflect Islamic values, nationalism, professionalism, and leadership. (Attitude) | Legal professional skill | Civil Justice Practice; Criminal Justice Practice; Apprenticeship |

Decree No. 341/SK-REK/DA/III/2018 on the Curriculum of Undergraduate Study Program in Law, Faculty of Law UII, in 2017. Dean of Faculty of Law Regulation No. 1 of 2020 on Equivalence of Student Achievements and Activities to the Value of Subjects.

Table 15: Theory and Practice in the Master Curricula

| No. | ELO | Practical Objective | Courses |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Master Program in Law | | | |
| 1 | Able to identify, analyze, and solve legal problems in various fields using legal theory and reasoning | Legal professional skill | Business dispute resolution, agrarian conflict resolution, criminal justice system |
| 2 | Able to formulate ideas logically, critically, and argumentatively in the field of positive law and Islamic law. | Legal argument skill | Thesis, Business Competition Law, Constitutional Law and Theory, Rule of Law and Democracy |
| Master Program in Notarial Law | | | |
| 1 | Able to identify, analyze and solve legal problems in the field of notary | Legal problem solving in notarial issue | Manufacturing Techniques Act 2, Manufacturing Techniques Act 3, Land Act, Syariah Economics Act |
| 2 | Able to demonstrate making conventional and sharia deeds | Deed drafting | |

Interdisciplinary Thinking

The curriculum of both Undergraduate Study Programme in Law and the Master Programmes designs the learning process with an interdisciplinary thinking approach that has been established. The detailed explanation is as follows:

Table 16: Interdisciplinary Thinking in the Curricula

| No | ELO (which emphasize interdisciplinary thinking) | Course |
|---|---|--|
| Undergraduate Study Program in Law | | |
| 1. | Able to apply logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking, and be able to study the development and implementation of science and technology, and be able to provide solutions, ideas, designs, or art criticism | Economic crime, Competition Law, Field Study, Private International Law internship program, and Sharia Entrepreneurship. |
| 2. | Able to compile a scientific description of the results of the study, documenting, storing, securing, and rediscover data to ensure validity and prevent plagiarism. | Legal Document Search, Method of Local Finding, Thesis, |
| Master Program in Law | | |
| 1. | Master's the basic principles of integrating Islamic values into the knowledge he is engaged in and able to solve complex legal problems through an interdisciplinary approach | Law and Politics, Law of Development, Criminal Law and Public Policy |
| Masters Program in Notarial Law | | |
| 1. | Able to apply legal reasoning skills to solve legal problems | Philosophy of Law, Law and Politics, and Legal Reasoning |

Ethical Aspects

Ethical aspects are determined by the University Regulation No. 2 of 2017 and Ministry of Education and Culture Regulation No. 3 of 2020. These aspects are implemented in all study programs. The details can be seen bellow:

Table 17: Ethical Aspects

| No. | Ethical Aspect | Implementation |
|-----|--|--|
| 1. | <i>Keislaman</i> (the blessing of humankind) | Embedded in ELO |
| 2. | Professionalism | Embedded in ELO |
| 3. | Honesty | Embedded in ELO and in every course which supports the achievement of attitude of learning objective |
| 4. | Integrity | Embedded in ELO, graduate profile, and subjects which support the achievement of attitude of learning objective |
| 5. | Humanity | Embedded in ELO and subjects which support the achievement of attitude of learning objective |
| 6. | Anti-plagiarism | Embedded in ELO and anti-plagiarism menu in the google classroom task, Turnitin report for each student's final thesis |

In addition, the University has established an Ethics and Legal Body¹¹ (Badan Etika and Hukum) with duties and functions to ensure and to safeguard the ethical aspects which are implemented in the teaching, research, and community services within the University.

Faculty of Law Universitas Islam Indonesia also has its own ethical board represented by Student Commission in the Faculty Senate.

Examination and Final Thesis

Criteria, rules, and procedures related to thesis writing for both Undergraduate and Master Programmes are available both through the Final Assessment Manual (available in electronic version) and can also be accessed through the website. The preparation of the Final Assessment has been made in accordance with international publication standards. Students are required to publish their final project through repositories, proceedings or journals (both national and international).

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

Based on the curriculum, all courses in the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law must be measured and evaluated in accordance with the Expected Learning Outcomes¹². The assessment is conducted by considering the scope of knowledge, general skills, specific skills and attitude. To assess the comprehension of the course materials, lecturers could utilize written exams, paper

¹¹ The establishment and the roles of Ethics and Legal Body is regulated under the UII Waqf Foundation Regulation No. 9 of 2017 on the Fourth Amendment of the UII Waqf Foundation Regulation No. 1 of 2011 on the Organisation of UII.

¹² The requirements to complete examinations and the final thesis are based on University Regulation No. 2 of 2017, Rector Regulation No. 7 of 2018 on the Amendment of Rector Regulation No. 11 of 2017 on University Graduate Learning Achievement and Compulsory University Subjects and Rector's Decree No. 341 / SK-REK / DA / III / 2018 on the Curriculum of Undergraduate Study Program in Law, Faculty of Law UII, in 2017.

writing submission and quizzes. To assess the general and specific skills of the students, lecturers could apply practical exams and case studies. To assess the attitude of the students, lecturers could apply the close observation method. In accordance with this framework, the assessment for Undergraduate Programme in Law is carried out at a maximum of the analysis stage (level six).

After fulfilling 120 sks credits, students can apply for their Final Assessment by writing a research paper in the form of a Thesis, a Legal Memorandum or a Legal Case Study. The assessment is carried out through the Final Assessment Information System (SITA). To evaluate the learning achievement of Final Assessment, the students are obliged to meet three stages of assessment: proposal review, seminar of research result and final research examination, as described in table below.

Both Master Programmes

The Master Programme in Law and the Master Programme in Notarial Law must be evaluated with due regards to their suitability to the learning outcomes of courses that support graduate learning outcomes. The assessment is carried out by paying attention to the aspects of graduate learning. Aspects of learning knowledge are evaluated through written exams, papers, and quizzes. The aspects of learning general skills and specific skills are evaluated through practical exams and case studies. The learning aspect of the attitude was assessed through observation. The assessment used by each study programme refers to the attainment of Indonesian national qualification framework. For Master Program in Law, the assessment is carried out at a maximum of the evaluation or synthesis stage (level eight); and at a maximum of the convincing and validating stage (level eight) for the Master Programme in Notarial Law.

As for the evaluation of Final Assessment, each student of both Master Programmes must write a thesis in their chosen field of interest. The assessment is carried out through the Final Project Information System (SISTA). To measure the Final Assessment of Thesis, students must meet two stages of assessment: Research Proposal Examination and Thesis Examination.

Appraisal:

The curricula adequately reflect the qualification objectives of the study programmes. The contents of the courses are well-balanced, logically connected and oriented towards the intended learning outcomes. Furthermore, optional electives enable students of the Bachelor programme to acquire additional competences and skills.

The degree and programme names correspond to the contents of the curricula and the programmes' objectives. The names of the study programmes are given by the Government of Republic Indonesia and are therefore strictly regulated.

In large parts of the courses in the study programmes, theoretical issues are explained using practical examples where possible. In terms of interdisciplinary there is evidence that the programme qualifies for interdisciplinary thinking. However, the panel misses topics such as economics, which is an important complementary knowledge and a great asset for students in the

context of future employability. The panel is of the opinion that economics are important field with which the subject of law is often interrelated and has different approaches in addition to interfaces. . The panel regards a decent knowledge of economics as essential for an understanding between the two fields. It should therefore be taught in an interdisciplinary manner. Therefore, the expert panel **recommends** including content on economics in the curricula as interdisciplinary content. In general, the electives are all close to the subject area of law, so that the panel furthermore recommends that the curricula allow students to take a look into other subjects and contents outside the original study field.

The panel highlights the reflection of ethical aspects in the study programmes in a particularly positive way. For instance, the emphasis on the humanitarian content of Islam is particularly promoted in the study programmes and ethical values are considered key competencies and thus represent an integral part of the qualification goals of the study programmes.

Regarding methods and scientific practice students acquire methodological competences and are enabled to do scientific work on the required level. There are precise guidelines regarding the thesis that students receive. The students prove, especially in their thesis, their ability to do scientific work and the achievement of the study programme’s qualification objectives.

All exams, as they are defined for the courses, are suited in format and content to ascertain the intended learning outcomes. However, an exam is taken in every single course. . In that regard the panel detects room for improvement, in order to test the students’ ability to apply the legal knowledge of one area in the context of another area. The panel believes that students should learn the different tools of law and they must decide on his or her own which legal instrument is the most appropriate for the solution of a case. That approach would prepare students even better to work as practitioners in the real world. This could be achieved, for example, if the exams cover more than one subject/course and therefore for the students it is to a certain degree unpredictable which of the tools have to be used. Therefore, the expert panel **recommends** testing the application of the different methods in a more accurate way.

| | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 3.1 Contents | | | | | |
| 3.1.1* Logic and conceptual coherence (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.1.2* Rationale for degree and programme name (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.1.3* Integration of theory and practice (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.1.4 Interdisciplinary thinking | | | X | | |
| 3.1.5 Ethical aspects | | X | | | |
| 3.1.6* Methods and scientific practice (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.1.7* Examination and final thesis (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |

3.2 Structure

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

| | |
|--|---|
| Projected study time | 4 years (8 semesters) |
| Number of Credit Points (CP) | 147 sks credits (equal to 221 ECTS) |
| Workload per CP | 1 sks credit = 1,5 ECTS credits, 1 ECTS credit approx. 27 hours |
| Number of courses | 144 courses (58 courses for compulsory subjects and 86 courses for elective subjects). |
| Time required for processing the final thesis and awarded CP | 6 months (1 semester), 6 sks credits |
| Number of contact hours | Duration for holding lectures (face-to-face) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) 2 credits (equal to 3 ECTS): one lecture (face-to-face) per week for 100 minutes. The number of meetings is 14 times.2) 3 credits (equal to 4.5 ECTS): two lectures (face-to-face) per week, the first session 100 minutes and the second session 50 minutes at different times. The number of meetings is 21 times.3) 4 credits (equal to 6 ECTS): two lectures (face-to-face) per week, 100 minutes each in different times. The number of meetings is 24 times. |

The curriculum of the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law consists of 147 sks credits that must be taken by students with the composition of: compulsory subjects worth 139 sks credits and elective subjects worth eight sks credits. One sks credit equals to 1.5 ECTS credits. The curriculum has also distributed the subjects in each semester where students will complete their study in four years (eight semesters). In order to support students to complete their studies on time, the study programme provides an Academic Advisor (Dosen Pembimbing Akademik/DPA) for each student in charge of providing advice to students when encountering problems in their studies¹³.

In accordance with government regulations, the maximum study period of undergraduate students is seven years (14 semesters).

¹³ Rules and mechanism for academic advisor has been regulated in the Dean of the Faculty of Law Regulation No. 2 of 2017 on Academic Advisor.

Master Programme in Law

| | |
|--|---|
| Projected study time | 2 years (4 semesters) |
| Number of Credit Points (CP) | 42 sks credits (equal 63 ECTS) |
| Workload per CP | 1 sks credit = 1,5 ECTS credits, 1 ECTS credit approx. 27 hours |
| Number of courses | 63 courses (each Concentration (BKU) has 6-7 compulsory courses) |
| Time required for processing the final thesis and awarded CP | 1 year (2 semesters), 6 sks credits |
| Number of contact hours | Duration for holding lectures (face-to-face) 1) 2 credits (equal to 3 ECTS): one lecture (face-to-face) per week for 100 minutes. The number of meetings is 14 times. 2) 3 credits (equal to 4.5 ECTS): two lectures (face-to-face) per week, the first session 100 minutes and the second session 50 minutes at different times. The number of meetings is 21 times. |

The curriculum consists of 42 sks credits that must be taken by students with the amount of 19 sks credits for first semester, 17 sks credits for second semester, and 6 sks credits for thesis (third and fourth semester).

Master Programme in Notarial Law

| | |
|--|---|
| Projected study time | 2 years (4 semesters) |
| Number of Credit Points (CP) | 48 credits (equal to 72 ECTS) |
| Workload per CP | 1 sks credit = 1,5 ECTS credits, 1 ECTS credits approx. 27 hours |
| Number of courses | 21 courses |
| Time required for processing the final thesis and awarded CP | 1 year (2 semesters), 6 sks credits |
| Number of contact hours | Duration for holding lectures (face-to-face) 1) 2 credits (equal to 3 ECTS): one lecture (face-to-face) per week for 100 minutes. The number of meetings is 14 times. 2) 3 credits (equal to 4.5 ECTS): two lectures (face-to-face) per week, the first session 100 minutes and the second session 50 minutes at different times. The number of meetings is 21 times. |

The curriculum consists of 48 sks credits that must be taken by students with the amount of 15 sks credits in first semester, 15 sks credits in second semester, 12 sks credits in third semester, 6 sks credits in fourth semester.

All programmes

The operational of study and exam in all study programmes basically comply with the Law No. 20 of 2003 on National Education System and Ministry of Education and Culture Regulation No. 3 of 2020 on National Standards of Higher Education. Following those two legal bases, the University then issued more detailed regulations relating to the operational of study and exam under the Regulation of Universitas Islam Indonesia No. 2 of 2017 on The Process of Education and Learning in the Islamic University of Indonesia ¹⁴.

The exams (assessments) are carried out to measure the extent to which students can meet the learning achievements that have been determined by the study programme. The objectives of the assessment are: (1) monitor the development of the learning process; (2) measure the fulfillment of graduate learning achievements and learning achievements of the Subject; (3) provide feedback in order to improve the quality of learning; and (4) provide feedback in the framework of curriculum development and learning process planning.

For the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law, assessments to measure the achievements of subject learning are carried out by lecturers who teach the subjects by conducting two mechanisms, namely routine mechanisms which is mid-term examination and final examination. For Master Programmes, the assessments are conducted by the end of semester without mid-term examination. It also includes class assessment mechanisms such as quizzes, observations, paper making, literature resumes, group presentations, and case studies.

The assessment method is adjusted to the learning achievements in each subject. In each subject it is determined through the Course Specification document compiled by each lecturer. Assessment to measure graduate learning achievement is an accumulation of the level of fulfillment of subject learning achievements that support the learning achievements of related graduates.

All study programmes provide remedial exams for students who desire grade improvement. The remedial exam is held each semester after final exam. The study programmes evaluate the student performance every semester through academic meetings by considering the feedbacks from the students and the lecturers alike, internal audit assessment result on student success rate and graduate GPA rate.

Equality of Opportunity

If there is discriminatory treatment and sexual harassment, the report can be submitted to the Ethics and Law Division and processed in accordance with applicable regulations¹⁵.

¹⁴ Particularly for the study programs, the University has enacted:

1. Rector Regulation No. 21 of 2021 on the Curriculum of the Master Programme in Law.
2. Rector Regulation No. 20 of 2021 on the Curriculum of the Master Programme in Notarial Law.
3. Rector's Decree No. 341 / SK-REK / DA / III / 2018 on the Curriculum of Undergraduate Study Programme in Law, Faculty of Law Universitas Islam Indonesia, in 2017.

¹⁵ The equality of opportunity's policy is set out in University Regulation No. 1 of 2020 on Prevention Sexual Harassment and Handling Sexual Harassments Claims, UII Waqf Foundation Regulation No. 2 of 2008 on the Code of Ethics for Lecturers of Universitas Islam Indonesia, UII Waqf Foundation

Faculty of Law provides facilities to support accessibility for students and lecturers with disabilities. For learning process, Universitas Islam Indonesia aids people with special needs. International Office of Universitas Islam Indonesia provides comprehensive information and assistance in finding accommodation, local orientation, and access to public facilities. At any time, students can consult the International Office as well as Student Affairs Staff who are prepared to address issues unique to international students.

Faculty of Law evaluates its provision of facilities and services to students with special needs through leadership meetings and work coordination meetings. The results of each meeting are followed up by providing facilities and accessibility to academic and non-academic services.

Appraisal:

The programme structure supports the implementation of the curriculum and helps students to reach the defined learning outcomes. It consists of courses and assigns credits per course based on an estimated student workload. Practical components are designed and integrated in such a way that credits can be acquired.

However, the total workload and the ECTS credits awarded for the programmes must be reviewed. Currently, only 63 and 72 ECTS credits are awarded for the whole programme. This is too low for a two year full time study programme and does not seem to display correctly students' workload. By the standards of the ECTS User's Guide 2015, 1 ECTS credit equals 25-30 academic hours including contact hours and self-study time. This leads in general to 30 ECTS credits per semester covering the appropriate workload in a full-time study programme.

The University's underlying credit hour system used for assigning credit points makes use of a fixed amount of contact hours and hours required for self-studies. But the workload estimate should be based on the time an "average student" spends on self-studies and preparation for classes and exams. The initial estimation should then be verified via students' questionnaires. Since the workload of the students is only estimated by the programme management and seems to be too low in comparison to the actual time needed by the students, it is necessary to re-evaluate the calculation of ECTS and engaging the students in verifying the weight of each course (see condition in chapter 5). This could e.g. be done by including a respective question in the course questionnaires. Therefore the panel recommends the following **condition**:

The University ensures that the ECTS credits awarded correspond to the students' total workload including contact hours and self-study time.

The course descriptions provide detailed information on intended learning outcomes and other information.

The panel noticed the small course structure of the curriculum. The panel is aware that Indonesian universities implement a course structure instead of a modular structure. However,

Regulation No. 9 of 2006 on Employee Discipline Regulations, and University Regulation No. 1 of 2019 on Student Discipline at Universitas Islam Indonesia.

the panel would like to encourage UII to cluster the individual courses into related groups so that a modular structure is created and meaningful learning units are formed. For example, the team argues that the real professional world is not split up into a single field of law and that this would also provide the opportunity to create transversal module examinations assessing transversal skills (see recommendation in chapter 3.1). For this reason, the expert panel **recommends** examining the possibility of combining the individual subjects into broader units.

There are legally binding study and exam regulations which contain all necessary rules and procedures and take into account, where applicable, national requirements.

In terms of the feasibility of the study programme's workload, the real workload was considered appropriate in the discussions with students and alumni. The drop-out rate also does not indicate that the students' workload is too high. However, since there is no assessment of students' actual workload, it is difficult to track the feasibility of the workload of the students (see condition in chapter 5).

A clearly defined examination structure of mid-term and final examinations ensures an adequate number and frequency of examinations and there are very good support services by the faculty's administration (see chapter 4). UII ensures gender equality and non-discrimination. Students with disabilities are provided with affirmative actions throughout the programmes.

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|--------|---|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------|
| 3.2 | Structure | | | | | |
| 3.2.1* | Modular structure of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion) | | | Bachelor of Law | condition: Master of Law, Master of Notarial Law | |
| 3.2.2* | Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.2.3* | Feasibility of study workload (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.2.4 | Equality of opportunity | | | X | | |

3.3 Didactical concept

All processes in learning activities have been arranged comprehensively, ranging from key-in subjects, lecture systems, to assessments. The learning process is organized in accordance with the competencies contained in the curricula. In the learning process, lecturers will refer to the Course Specification (RPS) which contains the learning achievements of the courses, learning materials, learning methods, and references used. In accordance with the established Graduate Learning Achievement (CPL), the study programmes establish student center learning methods (SCL). These emphasize discovery and inquiry-based learning strategies as well as inductive

learning strategies. This method is in accordance with the Indonesian National Qualification Framework (KKNI) set by the government. In addition, the study programmes also establish problem-based learning methods.

Evaluations related to the didactical concept¹⁶ of the study programmes are carried out by internal evaluation through monitoring and evaluating learning every semester as well as internal quality audits which are carried out annually. In addition, once in four years the National Accreditation Board conducts an external evaluation. The results of the monitoring and evaluation as well as the audit are used as material for the University Quality Management Review Meeting.

Course materials

All the course materials¹⁷ are included in the curriculum of each study programme. The alignment of learning materials is evaluated each semester through measuring the Lecture Performance Score. To support the achievement of ELOs, the teaching and learning process embraces the Student-Centered Learning (SCL) approach, which revolves around Problem-Based Learning (PBL) and Case Studies. These approaches are particularly suited to legal studies. To optimize the SCL (PBL and Case Study approaches), UII provides technology that supports the learning process. In this context, lecturers have utilized technology and information facilities in the form of use of computers connected to the internet and LCD projectors, use of e-learning (based on the Google Classroom platform), integrated computer networks. The evaluation of the use of teaching and learning approach is carried out by each lecturer independently. However, the study programmes facilitate training and development of the use of teaching and learning approaches routinely every semester. The course materials are updated every semester by the lecturers, and they are accessible online for the students through Google Classroom.

Guest lecturer

Guest lecturers are regularly employed in all three study programmes. Recent examples can be found in the following lists.

¹⁶ The didactical concept is listed in Rector's Decree No. 341 / SK-REK / DA / III / 2018 on the Curriculum of Undergraduate, Faculty of Law UII, in 2017. For the Master Program in Law, the curriculum has been approved by Rector Regulation No. 21 of 2021 on the Curriculum of the Master Program in Law. For the notarial law study program, the curriculum has been approved by Rector Regulation No. 20 of 2021 on the Curriculum of the Master Program in Notarial Law, and the Rector's Decree No. 2058 / Rek / 10 / Rek / VII / 2018 on Educational Philosophy of Islamic University of Indonesia, and Statute of Universitas Islam Indonesia in 2017 (articles 7 and 9).

¹⁷ The course materials for Undergraduate Study Programme in Law are designed in accordance with Rector's Decree No. 341/SK-REK/DA/III/2018 on the Curriculum of Undergraduate Study Programme in Law, Faculty of Law UII, in 2017.

For the Master Programme in Law, the curriculum has been approved by Rector Regulation No. 21 of 2021 on the Curriculum of the Master Program in Law. For the Master Programme in Notarial Law, the curriculum has been approved by Rector Regulation No. 20 of 2021 on the Curriculum of the Master Program in Notarial Law.

Table 18: List of guest lecturer for Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

| No | Subjects | Institution | Position | Country |
|----|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Criminal Law | Ahmad Ibrahim Kuliyyah of Laws, International Islamic University of Malaysia | Assistant Professor | Malaysia |
| 2. | Cyber Law | Ahmad Ibrahim Kuliyyah of Laws, International Islamic University of Malaysia | Associate Professor | Malaysia |
| 3. | Introduction to Legal Systems | Ahmad Ibrahim Kuliyyah of Laws, International Islamic University of Malaysia | Professor | Malaysia |
| 4. | International Law | Faculty of Law, University of Debrecen | Assistant Professor | Hungary |
| 5. | Islamic Criminal Law | Ahmad Ibrahim Kuliyyah of Laws, International Islamic University of Malaysia | Associate Professor | Malaysia |
| 6. | International Trade Law | Faculty of Law, University of Melbourne | Professor | Australia |
| 7. | Advocacy | Commission Eradication Committee | Legal Advisor | Indonesia |

| No | Subjects | Institution | Position | Country |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| 8. | Agrarian Law | National Land Institute | Lecturer | Indonesia |
| 9. | Islamic Marriage Law | Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta | Professor | Indonesia |
| 10. | Legislative Drafting | DIY Ministry of Law and Human Rights Regional Office | Personal of Division of Legal Services and Human Rights | Indonesia |
| 11. | Practice of Civil Courts | Magelang District Court Judge | Judge | Indonesia |
| 12. | Practice of the Taxation Court | Tax Court | Judge | Indonesia |

Table 19: List of guest lecturer for Master Programme in Law

| No. | Subjects | Institution | Position | Country |
|-----|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. | Criminal Law and IT Developments | Atma Jaya Catholic University | Lecturer | Indonesia |
| 2. | Criminal Law Enforcement | | Former Attorney General | Indonesia |
| 3. | Company and Bankruptcy Law | Sebelas Maret University | Lecturer | Indonesia |
| 4. | Company and Bankruptcy Law | Gadjah Mada University | Lecturer | Indonesia |
| 5. | Company and Bankruptcy Law | | Former Head Indonesia Supervision Competition Business Commission | Indonesia |
| 6. | International Trade Law | Youngsan University | Lecturer | South Korea |
| 7. | Dispute Resolution | University of Sydney | Lecturer | Australia |
| 8. | Islamic Family Law | Fathoni University | Lecturer | Thailand |
| 9. | Asian Studies | University of Western Australia | Lecturer | Australia |
| 10. | International Law | University Kebangsaan | Lecturer | Malaysia |

Table 20: List of guest lecturer for Master Programme in Notarial Law

| No. | Subjects | Institution | Position | Country |
|-----|--|---|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | Ethics for Notary & Sharia Deed Drafting | Narotama University Surabaya | Lecturer | Indonesia |
| 2 | Legal Reasoning Method | Bina Nusantara University Jakarta | Lecturer | Indonesia |
| 3 | Agrarian Law | Brawijaya University | Lecturer | Indonesia |
| 4 | Law of Contracts | Airlangga University | Lecturer | Indonesia |
| 5 | Investment and Capital Market Law | Gadjah Mada University | Lecturer | Indonesia |
| 6 | Auctions Law | Office of Public Auction Malang Region East Java Province | Auction Officer | Indonesia |
| 7 | International Trade Law | Youngsan University | Lecturer | South Korea |
| 8 | Dispute Resolution | University of Sydney | Lecturer | Australia |
| 9 | Islamic Family Law | Fathoni University | Lecturer | Thailand |

Appraisal:

The didactical concept of the study programmes described is plausible, and oriented towards the programme objectives. The panel welcomes the variety of teaching and learning methods, such as practical exercises in which the students can take part in.

The accompanying course materials are oriented towards the intended learning outcomes and correspond to the required qualification level. They are up to date and digitally accessible for the students.

Guest lecturers are invited and contribute to the students' qualification process with their special experience, either from professional practice or scientific work. Alumni are also regularly invited and the network is thus well utilised.

| | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|--------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 3.3 | Didactical concept | | | | |
| 3.3.1* | | | X | | |
| 3.3.2* | | | X | | |
| 3.3.3 | | | X | | |
| 3.3.4 | | | | | X |

3.4 Internationality

The internationality aspect of the study programmes are embedded integrally in their curriculum¹⁸.

Every year the Faculty of Law evaluates the realization of the internationalisation programme. The results of the evaluation are followed up with an extension and/or expansion of international cooperation.

The internationality of the student body is regulated by University Regulation No 14 of 2019 on Quality Targets and Measurement Method on Quality Targets in UII which states that "the University is obliged to have a minimum of 1 % foreign students in each study programme".

In addition, Students Association of International Law (SAIL) is one of the faculty-based student body that equips the students with academic and practical judicial skills to enable them to compete in the international moot courts. The University's moot court team, an extracurricular activity under this particular student body, has offered students insights into the world of international law and developed many soft skills along the way. The team focuses on moot court and similar competitions such as: the Phillip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, International Humanitarian Law Moot Court Competition (administered by the ICRC), and the Jean Pictet International Treaty Negotiation Competition. In addition, the ability of scientific writing skills supports the students' activeness in participating in international conferences or Model United Nations competitions. Thus, students can experience an international and intercultural working environment.

¹⁸ See Rector's Decree No. 341/SK-REK/DA/III/2018 on the Curriculum of Undergraduate Study Program in Law, Faculty of Law UII, in 2017. For the Master Programme in Law, the curriculum has been ratified by the Rector Regulation No. 21 of 2021 on the Curriculum of the Master Program in Law. For the legal study program of the notary program, the curriculum has been ratified by Rector Regulation No. 20 of 2021 on the Curriculum of the Master Program in Notarial Law.

Internationality of Faculty

The target for and the regulation of foreign teachers is regulated under Rector Regulation No. 14 of 2019 on Quality Targets and Measurement Methods of Quality Objectives in the UII Environment. In addition, University Regulation No. 9 of 2018 on Student Affairs facilitates UII lecturers to continue their studies abroad with the UII scholarship scheme.

In addition, some of the faculty members come from various countries such as Malaysia, Myanmar, United States and the Netherlands. The majority of lecturers at the Faculty of Law UII graduated from prestigious universities domestic and abroad.

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

The internationality of the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law is ensured through the incorporation of ELO, student exchange programmes and international events. Across the entire Undergraduate Study Programme in Law curriculum, the ELO has been established to support the formation of characters that are globally competitive, including professionalism; mastering Indonesian and English; capability to perform certain quality and measurable independent performance; as well capability to maintain and building networks among mentors, colleagues and peers, both inside and outside the institution. Students can also collaborate with visiting professors, and guest lecturer programmes to deepen their understanding on the development of legal science in other countries and a comparative approach to legal study.

In order for students to get used to the international environment, the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law also hosts foreign lecturers who work permanently and accept foreign students not only from Asian countries but also from Australia, Nigeria, and the United Kingdom. The library has also provided foreign literatures both hardcopies and in digital form (English e-books and e-journals). In addition, the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law is also appointed to manage the Developing Countries Partnership Scholarship (DCPS).

Foreign Language Content

The Statute of Universitas Islam Indonesia of 2017 recognizes the establishment of an international Undergraduate Study Programme in Law in Undergraduate Study Programme in Laws where all courses and learning are conducted in English. However, even in the regular programme there are also several courses which use English language such as the Collaborative International Learning Programme in collaboration with Coventry University (United Kingdom) to support Corporate Law Courses. Several courses were also held by inviting visiting professors from abroad.

Both Master Programmes

The Master Programme in Law and Master Programme in Notarial Law offer courses which the learning instruction is English such as: Investment and Capital Market Law (for both Master Programmes), and Contract Law (Master Programme in Notarial Law).

Appraisal:

International content is part of the curricula and learning methods. For example, the moot courts as an extracurricular activity give students the opportunity to further expose themselves to an intercultural environment. The panel **recommends** that to increase these learning opportunities be further expanded internationally so that students can deepen their practice experience through international interaction.

With regard to the international composition of the student body, the study programmes' concept is complied with. For example, although the two Master's programmes currently have very few international students (among other things, this may also be due to COVID-19 pandemic), from the panel's point of view the UII shows its efforts to promote the internationality of the study programmes and to expand it further.

The composition of the teaching staff is international in the sense that both international guest lecturers (see chapter 3.3) and teaching staff with international academic experience through lecturer exchanges or international training, among others, are involved. This promotes the acquisition of international competences and skills by the students.

Furthermore, the proportion of foreign-language courses and the required foreign-language materials correspond to the qualification objectives of the study programmes. This is achieved through several courses that are also held in English as well as guest lecturers.

| | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 3.4 Internationality | | | | | |
| 3.4.1* International contents and intercultural aspects (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.4.2 Internationality of the student body | | | X | | |
| 3.4.3 Internationality of faculty | | | X | | |
| 3.4.4 Foreign language contents | | | X | | |

3.5 Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

The Undergraduate Study Programme in Law incorporates both multidisciplinary competencies and skill into its core curriculum and extracurricular. Naturally, the substantive law subjects are complemented by philosophy, international relations, and economics. Some courses are compulsory (i.e., Law and International Relations, Philosophy of Law, Islamic Belief, Islamic Leadership, Islam Ulil Albab, Sharia Entrepreneurship, Tax Law, and Introduction to Law) others are elective (i.e., competition law, Forensic Science and the Law, and Investment Law). Courses incorporate important skills, including leadership, teamwork and networking, critical thinking, the Islamic perspective, and oral presentation skills. These competencies are further enhanced through well-supported extracurricular programmes, most notably the moot court competitions,

including national and international oral arguments and mock trials. These programmes have proven invaluable to oral presentation skills as well as to competencies in project management, research and writing, and networking.

Extracurricular activities are actively held by Student Organisations. Student Activity Units that can be joined and get full support from the Faculty Management include: Al-Azhar Mosque Council (Takmir), Student Journalist Council (LPM ‘Keadilan’), Legal Research and Writing Forum (FKPH), the Students Association of international Law (SAIL), Moot Court Community, Theater ‘Sanggar Terpidana’, Basketball Club, Volleyball Club, Football Club, Badminton Club, Tennis Club, Cycling Club, Tae Kwon Do Martial Club, Tarung Derajat Martial Club, Fitness Facility, Music Band ‘TM 158’, Business Law Community, Criminal Law Discussion, Capital Market Community, Constitutional Law Community, Juridical Council of International Program, Human Rights Community (KAHAM).

Both Master Programmes

The Master Programme in Law and Master Programme in Notarial Law both develop a curriculum that equips students with multidisciplinary competencies such as Islam Ulil Albab course, which is oriented to build the students’ leadership character, business dispute resolution course, professional ethics course and notary positions course that equip students with conflict handling skills. In addition, all subjects also require a presentation of research results oriented to the development of public speaking skills.

Co-curricular activities available for students of Master Programmes include: personal development programmes such as Character Building Seminar and Prophetic Leadership Training; and Research and Publication skills such as Workshop on Academic Writing and Publication as well as Potential Research Ideas Exhibition; social services in law and advocacy such as radio and television broadcasting on various topics of law and legal consultation. Additionally, extra-curricular activities run by the students include participation in various legal competition nationwide; engagement in various study centers such as Centre for Human Rights Studies, Centre for Constitutional Law Studies, Centre for Leadership and Legal Development Studies and Centre for Legal Aid.

Appraisal:

The students acquire communication and public-speaking skills as well as cooperation skills in accordance with the course descriptions. This is supported by means of suitable didactical and methodological measures. The acquisition of further multidisciplinary competences, such as leadership skills is also integrated.

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|------|---|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 3.5* | Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |

3.6 Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion)

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

The Undergraduate Study Programme in Law endeavours to prepare graduates for employment through multiple channels including internships, practical skills, professional responsibility courses and language courses. The curriculum is also empowered with ELO related legal professional skills.

In order to graduate, students must complete an internship programme. Students are immersed in real world practice, including in the court system, legislative bodies, private law firms as well as internationally, in international organisations and consular missions. The quality of these internship programmes is ensured through rigorous monitoring and evaluation of the students' progress and requirements of documentation of the experience.

The core curriculum mandates courses in professional responsibility or legal ethics. As institutional support system for training and development skills, the Centre for Education and Legal Training Programme, students develop skills in contract drafting, preparing legislation, and court proceedings. Lecturers in these practical courses collaborate to integrate the substantive legal concepts with real-world applications.

The study programme also mandates students to develop their English language skills, as well as written and oral communication skills, drafting legal documents, negotiation and advocacy skills, and academic writing and research. This multifaceted approach endeavours to offer different avenues to prepare students to enter be immediately effective in the job market.

Master Programme in Law

The Master Programme in Law has graduate profiles that are oriented to take part in various fields of the legal profession. For this purpose, the learning process is designed to contain learning materials and models that consist of multidisciplinary skills. These emphasize on professional development, for example, dispute resolution courses on commercial law, agrarian law and medical law, as well as procedural law courses, international arbitration and alternative dispute resolution. In addition, this multidisciplinary skill is also cultivated through co-curricular activities which include field work lectures in various fields such as the House of Representative, Senate, Constitutional Court, Supreme Court and Corruption Eradication Commission.

Master Programme in Notarial Law

The Master Programme in Notarial Law is oriented to produce candidates of public notary. For this purpose, the learning process is designed to contain learning materials and models that emphasize professional skills in analysing and drafting contracts and notarial deeds based on legal reasoning and analogy. Various courses are dedicated for such purposes. For example: contract drafting (national and international), deed making techniques (basic, intermediate, and advance level), auction law and notary professional ethics. In addition, these professional skills

are also cultivated through co-curricular activities which include field work lectures in various authorities related to Public Notary Profession, such as the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Public Notary offices and State Auction Office.

Appraisal:

Through the integration of theory and practice (see chapter 3.1) and through the promotion of multidisciplinary competences and skills (see chapter 3.5) the employability of the programmes' graduates is promoted. In particular, the integration of guest lecturers from the practical field can promote the employability of the students (see chapter 3.3). A compulsory internship is part of the Bachelor programme, which the panel very much welcomes, and would like to encourage the University to promote internships for students in the two Master programmes as well, in order to further strengthen their employability.

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|------|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 3.6* | Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |

4. Academic environment and framework conditions

4.1 Faculty

Faculty of Law has currently 66 permanent lecturers and 28 part-time lecturers. Part-time lecturers are coming from legal practitioners such as lawyers, judges, prosecutors, public notary, police officers, legislators and government officials.

This composition ensures students meeting the learning targets that are in accordance with national higher education standards with a lecturer-students ratio of 1:45 for the Undergraduate Study Programme in Law. The lecturer-students ratio is 1:10 for Master Programme in Law is 1:10 and 1:11 for Master Programme in Notarial Law.

Table 21: Overview of permanent lecturers

| No. | Academic Year | Status | Summary |
|---|----------------|---------------------|---------|
| Undergraduate Study Program in Law | | | |
| 1 | Odd 2018/2019 | Full-time Lecturers | 62 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 6 |
| 2 | Even 2018/2019 | Full-time Lecturers | 68 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 6 |
| 3 | Odd 2019/2020 | Full-time Lecturers | 67 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 6 |
| 4 | Even 2019/2020 | Full-time Lecturers | 66 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 6 |
| 5 | Odd 2020/2021 | Full-time Lecturers | 65 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 6 |
| 6 | Even 2020/2021 | Full-time Lecturers | 68 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 6 |

| Master Program in Law | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----|
| | Odd 2018/2019 | Full-time Lecturers | 26 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 2 |
| | Even 2018/2019 | Full-time Lecturers | 26 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 2 |
| | Odd 2019/2020 | Full-time Lecturers | 26 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 2 |
| | Even 2019/2020 | Full-time Lecturers | 26 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 2 |
| | Odd 2020/2021 | Full-time Lecturers | 25 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 2 |
| | Even 2020/2021 | Full-time Lecturers | 25 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 2 |
| Master Program in Notarial Law | | | |
| | Odd 2018/2019 | Full-time Lecturers | 24 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 2 |
| | Even 2018/2019 | Full-time Lecturers | 24 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 2 |
| | Odd 2019/2020 | Full-time Lecturers | 24 |
| | | Part-time Lecturers | 2 |
| | Even 2019/2020 | Full-time Lecturers | 24 |

Academic Qualification of Faculty

The requirements to become a lecturer are set according to the national standard for lecturers determined by the government based on the Law No. 14 of 2005 on Teachers and Lecturers. In order to ensure the fulfilment of these requirements, the study programmes therefore set up the procedure to verify the qualification of Faculty Member by Specific Measure such as:

1. Holding the minimum degree of Master of Laws from Grade A nationally accredited university (or its international equivalence in accordance with the conversion system under the Ministry of Education and Culture).
2. Having IELTS Score of minimum 6.0. or TOEFL Score of minimum 500.
3. Passing psychology test and potential academic test with minimum score of 500.
4. Having minimum GPA of 3.25.
5. Declared physically and mentally healthy.
6. Free of drugs; and
7. Having Police clearance certificate.

To be admitted to the teach staff of the Master Programmes, the lecturers must hold a doctorate degree in addition to meeting the same aforementioned criteria.

Didactical and Practical Qualification of Faculty

To ensure the pedagogic ability of lecturers, the pedagogic aspect is one of the assessments in the selection process of the lecturers¹⁹. The selection criteria include passing the micro teaching test, writing scientific paper and presentation test. Additionally, the faculty facilitates the lecturer development programmes based on the Faculty Development Plan, whether it is conducted by the internal campus or through external parties.

Table 22: Budget for Lecturers Development

| No. | Activities | Year | Amount | Implementat ion/Annually /Monthly |
|-----|---|------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | Assigning lecturers to attend the scientific meetings and sending call for papers | 2018 | 83,600,000 IDR | Annually |
| 2 | Organizing the development training for lecturers' competencies | 2018 | 13,700,000 IDR | Annually |
| 3 | Non Degree Program (Providing financial assistance for lecturers to join training program) | 2019 | 147,600,000 IDR | Annually |
| 4 | Assistance and training to use Mendeley | 2019 | 21,025,000 IDR | Annually |
| 5 | Training or Scopus Index journal publication for lecturers | 2019 | 10,175,000 IDR | Annually |
| 6 | Involving lecturers in international professional associations and organizations | 2020 | 20,000,000 IDR | Annually |
| 7 | Improving lecturers' participation in Seminar and Conferences | 2020 | 105,000,000 IDR | Annually |
| 8 | Training for Scopus Index journal publication for lecturers | 2020 | 100,000,000 IDR | Annually |

Moreover, the lecturers often work also in non-academic professions as lawyers, legal consultants, mediators, arbitrators, entrepreneurs, public notaries, public attorneys, curators, and judges.

The target and the provision for foreign teachers are regulated under Rector Regulation No. 14 of 2019 on Quality Targets and Measurement Methods of Quality Objectives in the UII Environment. In addition, University Regulation No. 9 of 2018 on Student Affairs facilitates UII lecturers to continue their studies abroad with the UII scholarship scheme.

¹⁹As determined in Universitas Islam Indonesia Regulation No. 5 of 2015 on the Implementation of the UII Waqf Foundation Regulation No. 4 of 2015 on the Procurement of Regular Permanent Lecturers.

Internal cooperation

Internal cooperation is carried out regularly²⁰. In order to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the learning programme, faculty senate meeting is held incidentally but at least once in a year and meeting of faculty management is held at least once in a month. In addition, faculty member meeting is carried out four times in every semester, while cluster meetings are held regularly.

Table 23: Types of Internal Cooperation

| No. | Internal Cooperation Type | Period | Topic of Meeting |
|-----|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Faculty Senate meeting | Incidentally but at least once for year | Academic, Finance, Infrastructure, Human Resources and Student Affairs |
| 2. | Faculty Management meeting | At least once in a month | Management affairs |
| 3. | Faculty member meeting | Four times in a semester | Learning and administrative process |
| 4 | Cluster Meeting | Incidentally but at least once for a semester | Learning process in the cluster |

Student Support by the Faculty

In order to achieve the successful learning process by the students, the University and the Faculty facilitates the Student Support System²¹ covering the following areas as described in Table 24:

²⁰ Based on the UII Waqf Foundation Regulation No. 10 of 2018 on the Authority of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Deans and Vice Deans in Universitas Islam Indonesia; University Regulation No. 5 of 2018 on the Duties and Powers of the Head and Secretary of the Study Programme at Universitas Islam Indonesia; Rector Regulation No. 10 of 2018 on the Duties and Powers of the Head and Secretary of the Department within Universitas Islam Indonesia.

²¹ Student support policy refers to the following regulations:

- 1) University Regulation No. 460/SK-Rek/Rek/X/2001 on Student Discipline of the Universitas Islam Indonesia;
- 2) Rector Regulation No. 19 of 2016 on New Student Admission for the 2017/2018 Academic Year;
- 3) Rector's Decree No. 33/Rek/20/Da/XII/2011 on Student Attendance in Lectures for Undergraduate Study Program in Law at UII;
- 4) Faculty of Law Regulation No. 01 of 2000 on Student Dress Code;
- 5) Dean of Faculty of Law's Decree No. 2/PD/Dek/Div.Urt/60/H/VIII/2015 on Non-Smoking Areas in the Campus Area of the Faculty of Law Universitas Islam Indonesia.

Table 24: List of Student Support

| No. | Academic | Program |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 | Dispensation of lecturers | All Programs |
| 2 | Grade Transparency | All Programs |
| 3 | Academic Progress Report sent to the students' parents | Undergraduate Program in Law |
| 4 | Students' accessibility to Academic Progress Reports through Academic Portal (gateway.uii.ac.id) | All Programs |
| 5 | Study Period Reminder | All Programs |
| 6 | Remedial Examinations | All Programs |
| 7 | Academic Calendar (including Lecture and Examination Schedule) determined in the beginning of each academic year | All Programs |
| 8 | Accessibility to Lecture Attendance | All Programs |
| 9 | Service of Research Permit | All Programs |
| | Service of Scholarship | All Programs |
| 10 | Service of internship | Undergraduate Program in Law; Master Program in Notarial Law |
| 11 | Service of equivalence performance and student scientific activities | Undergraduate Program in Law |
| 12 | Practicing/ <i>taklim</i> | Undergraduate Program in Law |
| 13 | Academic Supervisor Services | Undergraduate Program in Law |
| 14 | Accessibility to Digital Library and Online Learning Process | All Programs |
| | Non-Academic | |
| 15 | Campus facilities for student activities | All Programs |
| 16 | Funding for student and religious activities | All Programs |
| 17 | Competition subsidy for students | All Programs |
| 18 | Students Health insurance | All Programs |
| 19 | Counseling services | All Programs |
| 20 | Sports Facilities | All Programs |

In addition, there are facilities available to support the study outside the classroom, such as rooms for group discussions, reading rooms, tutorial rooms, tables installed with electronic sockets. The campus area also ensures accessibility for persons with special needs. The study programmes also stipulate and display signs for smoking restriction, prohibition on bullying, prohibition on drugs and liquors. The University also provides media counselling service for students.

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

All student services are provided regularly based on working time both online and offline. In addition, academic advice is carried out by Academic Supervisors based on the Academic Guidance Book as a guideline for lecturers in providing academic advice to the students. Every semester, students are required to carry out academic guidance at least four times. The Academic Advice is not limited to meetings and each student can freely meet lecturers designated as Academic Supervisors to get direction, advice, or solutions to the academic and non-academic problems. The study programmes facilitate online media for the lecturer to provide academic supervision. With this guidance approach, students can complete their studies on time.

Appraisal:

The structure and number of teaching staff correspond with the programme requirements of all study programmes. The faculty's composition, consisting of full-time and part-time lecturers, guarantees that both the academic standards and the requirements of professional practice are satisfied.

According to the CVs, the academic ability of the teaching staff is in line with the requirements of the programmes for teaching. UII verifies the qualifications of the faculty members by means of an established procedure and meet the national required standards.

Regarding the pedagogical and didactical qualification of the faculty it corresponds to the requirements and objectives of the study programme. During the interviews, it could be confirmed that UII offers trainings and further education courses for their lecturers. And likewise the practical business experience of the faculty corresponds to the requirement of the programmes to integrate theory and practice.

During the interviews, the panel was also able to convince itself that a regular interaction between faculty members takes place, in which the course contents are discussed in order to improve them.

Student support is an integral part of the services provided by the faculty. It is offered on a regular basis and serves to help students study successfully.

| | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 4.1 Faculty | | | | | |
| 4.1.1* Structure and quantity of faculty in relation to curricular requirements (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.1.2* Academic qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.1.3* Pedagogical / didactical qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.1.4 Practical business experience of faculty | | | X | | |
| 4.1.5* Internal cooperation (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.1.6* Student support by the faculty (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.1.7(*) Student support in distance learning (only relevant and an Asterisk Criterion for blended-learning/distance learning programmes) | | | | | X |

4.2 Programme management

The UII Faculty of Law's organisational structure consists of the Dean, Deputy Dean of Resources, Deputy Dean of Student, Religious and Alumni Affairs, Head of Department and Secretary of the Department, Head of Study Programme for Undergraduate Programmes and Secretaries of Undergraduate Programmes, Head of Study Programme for Master Programmes, Head of Study Programme for Notary Programme and Head of Study Programme for the Doctoral Programme and other supporting units both academic and non-academic.

The Head of the Law Faculty conducts regular coordination meetings in the teaching field with the following parties:

1. Vice President for Academic and Research Affairs
2. Units at the University level
3. Faculty leaders
4. Head of Cluster
5. Head of laboratory
6. Lecturer
7. Academic Guidance Lecturers (DPA)
8. Education personnel
9. Office of international affairs
10. Study program partners

In its implementation, the head of the study programme involves various elements of the group of lecturers and education personnel in carrying out different activities such as Curriculum Review Programme, harmonisation of learning method to the programmes' ELO and integration of learning content development from research and community services report programme.

General Administrative Staff Roles

The primary role of the administrative staff is to support the activities of the students and lecturers, covering distinct areas of responsibility, including student services, facilities, academic services, finance, and information technology. Each of the areas falls under the auspices of a specific vice dean. However, aside from having clearly defined duties and standard operating procedures, the administrative staff is included as stakeholders in shaping broader initiatives for the Faculty and the University as a whole. This includes contribution to process improvement, quality assurance, curriculum development, and compliance.

While there is a hierarchical organisational structure (e.g., dean, vice-dean, department head, specialist, support staff), important decisions are not made without input from all team members. Beyond their supporting role, the administrative staff plays the essential role of being the students' first point of contact in university matters from counselling students through the admissions and registration processes, guidance through their studies, then finally through assistance in finding employment. Important activities, even teambuilding and social activities, aim to include every member of the team and respect the contributions of all team members.

Bachelor of Law Programme

Because incoming undergraduate students are primarily young and have little experience in higher education, either academically or otherwise, there are staff to counsel them through the admission process and help navigate issues such as housing, finances, and other issues unique to undergraduate students. Additionally, there are staff in the international undergraduate programme, who are available exclusively to the students and lecturers in that programme and are prepared to deal with the unique issues of the International Programme.

Master of Law Programme

In addition to the overall contribution of the staff, there are additional staff members dedicated to this programme, especially in assisting with research activities and career services unique to the needs of these students.

Master of Notarial Law Programme

Because this programme is focused more on the vocation of becoming a public notary (notaries), there is extra staff for guidance in internships and the regulatory framework facing graduates.

Appraisal:

During the interviews with the programme management of the programmes as well as with the teachers and administration, the panel was able to convince itself that the programme directors coordinate the activities of everyone involved in the programme and ensure that the programmes run smoothly.

Faculty members and students are fully supported by the administration in the organisation of the study programmes. In the various discussions, it became clear to the panel that administrative staff is involved as an integral factor in the success of the study programmes acts as a service provider for all parties

| | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 4.2 Programme management | | | | | |
| 4.2.1* Programme Director (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.2.2 Process organisation and administrative support for students and faculty | | X | | | |

4.3 Cooperation and partnerships

In ensuring the quality of learning process development, the study programmes collaborate with various relevant partners both at the University and non-University level, such as government institutions, private companies and non-governmental organisations²². Notable partnerships that add value to the study programmes in Law include:

- Development in Law in Asia (DILA) (South Korea): e.g. in form of participation in conferences.
- Institute of Migrants Rights (IMR): e.g. in form of publication agreements.
- Norwegian Centre for Human Rights, University of Oslo: e.g. in form of project cooperation.
- International Islamic University Malaysia: e.g. in form of project cooperation.
- Youngsan University (South Korea): exchange student programmes, credit transfer, and double degree agreement.
- University of Western Australia (Australia): exchange student programmes, credit transfer, and double degree agreement.
- Coventry University (UK): exchange student programmes, credit transfer, and double degree agreement.
- Branch Executive Board of Indonesian Advocates Association (Peradi): improving the quality of legal education in the Faculty of Law, UII.
- District Court, Corruption Crime, and Yogyakarta: improving the quality of legal education at UII.
- The Regional Committee of Land Deed Officer Association Yogyakarta Chapter: providing and improving the quality of education in the field of legal skills to the Faculty of Law, UII, especially in the development and organisation of Internship Course.
- The Regional Committee of Notary Association Yogyakarta Chapter: providing and improving the quality of education in the field of legal skills to the Faculty of Law, UII, especially in the development and organisation of Internship Course.

²² See list of all UII partnerships: <https://partnership.uui.ac.id/home.html>, accessed on May 6, 2022.

Appraisal:

Cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions and networks with effects on the programme are actively pursued. By means of providing mobility options for students and faculty as well as improving the study programmes' content, various agreements have an impact on the programmes and therefore on the students' competencies and skills. The transferring of the credits is implemented satisfactorily. The scope and nature of cooperation with business enterprises and other institutions relevant to the programme are also plausibly presented.

The cooperation is actively pursued and has a clear impact on the conception and implementation of the study programme. All such activities contribute to the development of the students' qualification and skills.

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|----------|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 4.3 | Cooperation and partnerships | | | | | |
| 4.3.1(*) | Cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions or networks (Asterisk Criterion for cooperation programmes) | | | X | | |
| 4.3.2(*) | Cooperation with business enterprises and other organisations (Asterisk Criterion for educational and vocational programmes, franchise programmes) | | | X | | |

4.4 Facilities and equipment

The list of availability of facilities and equipment is shown below:

Table 25: UII facilities

| No. | Facility Type | Number of Units | Wide Area (in m ²) |
|------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Administrative Office | 24 | 746 |
| 2 | Classrooms | 22 | 1.778 |
| 3 | Discussion Rooms, Seminar Rooms, Tutorial Rooms, Meeting Rooms | 12 | 608 |
| 4 | Lecturers Room | 64 | 583 |
| 5 | Legal Laboratory | 5 | 461 |
| 6 | Audiovisual Room | 1 | 129 |
| 7 | Students Organization Room | 5 | 168 |
| 8 | Study Centre Rooms | 8 | 1.117 |
| 9 | Library | 3 | 530 |
| 10 | Moot Court Rooms | 3 | 200 |
| 11 | Music Studio | 1 | 20 |
| 12 | Storage room | 9 | 95 |
| 13 | Multipurpose Room | 1 | 80 |
| Wide area total | | | 6.174 |

Facilities and infrastructures are carried out centrally²³. At the implementation stage, UII applied the concept of OCAD (Operational Centralisation and Academic Decentralisation). This concept explains that non-academic activities are carried out by the University while for academic management are carried out by the Faculty.

The Faculty building has three moot court rooms, three computer laboratories, a legal diorama room, and office rooms for Legal Aid Consultation Center, Legal Education and Training Center, Legal Study Center as well as eight independent study centers offices²⁴.

The moot court rooms are used to develop the litigation practice capacity of the students. Furthermore, a computer laboratory and a legal diorama are used to develop non-litigation skills. Whereas for the development and fulfillment of research needs, students are supported by eight independent academic study centers.

²³ This refers to the UII Waqf Foundation Regulation No. 6 of 2009 on Guidelines for Procurement, Use, Maintenance, and Removal of Goods in Universitas Islam Indonesia and Dean of Faculty of Law Regulation No. 01 of 2013 on Non-Smoking Areas.

²⁴ IPR Center, Legal and Constitutional Study Center, Center for Agrarian Law Studies, Centre for Leadership and Development Studies, Centre for Human Rights (PUSHAM), Center for Economic Crime Studies, Center for Islamic Law Studies and Center for Capital Market Studies.

The University area has been facilitated with 100 Mbps of Eduroam WiFi. The University also provides e-learning facilities such as: Google Classroom, Panopto, Coursera, UII Gateway, and virtual meeting platform such as, Zoom, Google Meet and Microsoft Team.

The health and safety standard has been applied in the area of campus, for example classified waste disposal system, non-smoking area, and emergency security system (emergency evacuation routes, hydrants, and CCTV).

Access to Literature

The Faculty of Law has two libraries with a combined area of 388 m² supported by library support facilities as follows: reading room area, computers, scanners, UII print, and lockers. The library is also available online and can be accessed through library.uui.ac.id. The library has subscribed premium journal database such as: Science Direct, ProQuest, EBSCOhost, Westlaw, HukumOnline.com, etc. The digital library also could be accessed from home via UII Edu Virtual Private Network.

The opening hours for the library are from 08:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Indonesian Western Time. During exam period, the library opens at 08.00 a.m. until 9.00 p.m. Indonesian Western Time.

Table 26: List of Literature Ressources

| Library Type | Number of Titles | Number of Copy |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Textbooks | 14.046 | 59.872 |
| Accredited National Journal | 9 | |
| International Journal | 6 | |
| Proceeding | 11 | |
| Final Assessment | 5.104 | 5.104 |
| Thesis | 44 | 44 |
| Dissertation | 27 | 27 |
| TOTAL | 19.247 | 65.047 |

Appraisal:

Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the panel was not able to visit UII on-site. Therefore, the panel was provided with videos and descriptions of its premises and facilities. According to the panel, the provided teaching rooms and the equipment of the learning facilities seem to be in line with the need of the study programmes. According to the information provided by the University and the students, the rooms are properly equipped for disabled students and give them barrier-free access.

Access to literature and journals as well as to digital media (e.g. electronic media, databases) is ensured by the University. The panel is convinced that access to literature and journals as well as

to digital media is assured. The students also confirmed during the interview that the literature required for the study programmes can be accessed online and is sufficient for their needs.

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|--------|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 4.4 | Facilities and equipment | | | | | |
| 4.4.1* | Quantity, quality, media and IT equipment of teaching and group rooms (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.4.2* | Access to literature (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |

4.4 Additional services

Career counselling and placement service

The University facilitates periodical career counselling and debriefing for students who are ready to enter the professional world through career development programmes which include student personality mapping activities and assessment of their careers in a personal career planning system, career counselling by professional psychologists, career seminars, career talk shows, career mentoring, job fairs, career preparation training organised by the directorate of career development and alumni. In carrying out these activities, the Directorate of Career Development and Alumni collaborates with the UII Center for Applied Psychology (Professional Psychology Bureau) by involving eight professional consultants. In addition, 30 professional trainers and 30 career buddies were recruited to assist in conducting training and career consulting for students. Information related to this activity can be viewed and updated regularly through the website²⁵, UIICareer Instagram, DPKA YouTube channel.

Especially for legal practice, Legal Training and Education Centre and Legal Aid Centre provides supported by two legal trainings and legal practical skills for students.

Alumni Activities

The involvement of alumni in various agendas is accommodated through formal and informal channels. For the formal channel, the alumni administer activities through a formal organisation namely the UII Alumni Association (Ikatan Keluarga Alumni UII). This organisation covers all levels from central, regional, city/district to the study programme itself. Periodically, the management of this organisation conducted by election system and members are accountable to complete their work programmes.

Information on alumni activities through this formal organisation can be accessed through the website²⁶, DPP IKA UII YouTube channel, DPP IKA UII Facebook account and Instagram account @dppikauii. While the informal channel is alumni based on the year of entry into college (entry cohort based). They hold social activities together as well as fun and leisure activities. The University establishes communication and synergy with the formal alumni organisation in

²⁵ See career.uui.ac.id, accessed on May 6, 2022.

²⁶ See ika.uui.ac.id, accessed on May 6, 2022.

carrying out humanitarian activities such as natural disaster assistance, disaster emergency response and scholarships through an information system. In addition, the University facilitates alumni gatherings and provides virtual engagement media for alumni through the Graduway android application platform and website.

Appraisal:

Career counselling and placement services are offered to the students and graduates to promote their employability. Sufficient resources are ensured by UII.

The panel appreciates that the alumni organisation has been set up with the aim of developing an alumni network and plans different alumni activities.

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|-------|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 4.5 | Additional services | | | | | |
| 4.5.1 | Career counselling and placement service | | | X | | |
| 4.5.2 | Alumni Activities | | | X | | |

4.6 Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)

Financing for all the study programmes is supported by student’s tuition fee. For all programmes, the academic and non-academic fees structure is regulated based on Rector Regulation No. 20 of 2020 on New Student Admission for the Academic Year 2021/2022 in Universitas Islam Indonesia.

The amount of tuition fee is decided based on academic process (including legal laboratory), student affairs, and IT necessity. In addition, there is financing from the UII Waqf Foundation to support development of the study programmes. The students can have access to obtain external funding such as scholarship from government, private sector and/or alumni to cover their tuition fee fully or partially. In certain circumstances such as a student who is economically incapable to cover their study expenses, the University will decide to give the reduction of tuition fee by considering the input from the Faculty. During the Covid-19 pandemic, by considering all aspects, the University gives 10 % reduction to all students. The students who are heavily affected by the pandemic will receive additional 15 %, 20 % and 25 % reduction of tuition fees.

Appraisal:

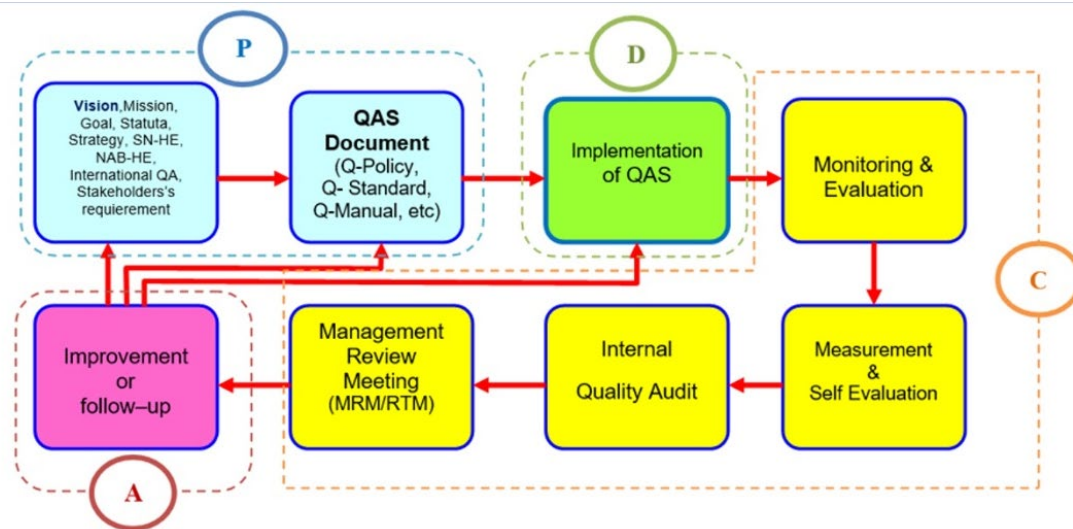
The study programme is funded for the entire accreditation period through the above stated system so that students should be able to complete their studies.

| | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 4.6* Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |

5. Quality assurance and documentation

The quality assurance and development procedures systematically and continuously monitor and develops with respect to contents, processes and outcomes of the study programmes²⁷. Internal quality assurance has been implemented since 1999 through the Quality Assurance Agency (BPM) for University level and Faculty Quality Assurance Unit (PSMF) for faculty level. The UII Quality Assurance Activity Cycle consists of setting, implementing, evaluating, controlling, and improving.

Table 27: Internal Quality Assurance Cycle



The quality assurance process in the study programmes has been carried out by monitoring and measuring the study period, the average study period on time, the GPA of graduates and the employability of graduates. Furthermore, faculty members and students participate in the respective committees to plan and assess the quality assurance and development procedures through the Academic Advisory Board (Dewan Pertimbangan Akademik/DEPERA) which consists of representatives of lecturers, students, alumni, and employers. This board meets at least once in a semester to review each study programme's curriculum and other academic matters. Additionally, graduates and representatives from third partie (employers) are included in the respective committees to plan and assess quality assurance and development procedures. They participate searching out the success rate of job mediation for the graduates.

²⁷ The internal quality assurance in UII (including all of the study programmes at the Faculty of Law) is regulated under:

1. Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No. 3 of 2020 on National Standards for Higher Education;
2. Minister of Higher Education, Research and Technology Regulation No. 62 of 2016 on Higher Education Quality Assurance System;
3. UII Waqf Foundation Regulation No. 04.A of 2016 on Policy of UII Quality Assurance System;
4. Rector Regulation No. 14 of 2019 on Quality Goals and Quality Target Measurement Methods in the Universitas Islam Indonesia Environment;
5. Rector Regulation No. 23 of 2019 on the Academic Advisory Board; and
6. Rector's Decree No. 09/PR/REK/III/2011 on Guidelines for Quality Target Measurement of UII.

Instruments of Quality Assurance

The instruments of quality assurance have been implemented in all study programmes through quality assurance either internally or externally. Internal quality assurance consists of internal learning monitoring evaluation per semester and annual internal audit. While the external audit assesses the fulfilment of national standard in higher education system that is implemented in all study programmes every five years. In addition, external quality audits are also carried out through assessment by ASEAN University Network Quality Assurance (AUN-QA).

Evaluation by Students and Faculty

Student evaluation has been done through in-class and out-classes mechanisms. In-class evaluation is related to the teaching and learning process which is carried out regularly in each semester. The students assess the learning process in each class through questionnaires prescribed by the University. The objective of this evaluation is oriented to assess the lecturers' teaching performance. Furthermore, out-class evaluation is conducted annually to measure the students' satisfaction with services and facilities provided by the Faculty. The outcomes are communicated to all the internal stakeholders and provide input for the quality development process.

Evaluation by faculty member has been carried out annually to measure the satisfaction of the lecturer with services and facilities provided by University and Faculty. This evaluation is oriented to enhance the teaching, research, and community services quality. The evaluation result is usually presented during University and Faculty Quality Assurance Management Meeting.

External Evaluation by Alumni, Employers and Third Parties

Feedback from stakeholders (alumni and employers) has been used to develop ELO and curriculum content. Stakeholder input is carried out through the following mechanisms: tracer study (every year and available online through <https://tracer.uii.ac.id/login.html>), focused group discussion, workshops, and meetings to formulate curriculum draft periodically. The development of the current curriculum is based on the Indonesian Qualification Framework (IQF), graduate profiles, and the ELO. All study programmes organise annual evaluation process on the satisfaction level of employers.

Programme Documentation

All programme profiles, programme's content, graduate profile, Expected Learning Outcomes, curriculum document, class schedule, examination schedule, academic calendar, assessment scheme, and graduation requirement have been documented and published through various media such as websites and Google Classroom. This documentation is easily accessible and constantly updated to internal and external stakeholders.

The University regularly publishes current news and information about all the study programmes through UII News²⁸ and website. The study programmes run an information management system for activities during the learning process for students, lecturers, and supporting staff. Information management for students implemented by various information systems such as UII Gateway, Thesis Information System (SITA/SISTA), Google Classroom, and website. Information

²⁸ See <https://partnership.uii.ac.id/home.html>, accessed on May 6, 2022.

management for the lecturer and educational staff implemented through several media such as academic agenda socialisation, and lecturer council meetings. In addition, there are also websites, Google Classroom, and the Faculty social media used for information dissemination.

Appraisal:

The quality assurance and development procedure take into account the results of the evaluations of students, alumni, lecturers and third parties as well as graduate employment with the help of the tracer studies conducted. UII has set up a quality assurance and development procedure, which systematically and continuously monitors and develops the quality of the programmes with respect to its contents, processes, and outcomes. Responsibilities are also clearly attributed

However, the assessment of students' actual workload is not systematically analysed and evaluated. A question whether at the moment the workload of the whole course is above or beneath the estimated workload (including teaching time, self-study time, and examination) is not part in the students' course evaluation forms. Thus, it is difficult to track and evaluate the actual workload of the students.

Therefore, the panel recommends the following **condition**:

The University implements a student workload evaluation system for each course which includes a systematic control loop from the survey to the analysis of the results and the taking of appropriate measures.

Faculty members in the respective committees plan and assess the quality assurance and development procedures. Students' evaluations as well as quality control by the faculty are carried out on a regular basis and in accordance with a prescribed procedure. The outcomes provide input for the quality development process. With the tracer studies an external evaluation is carried out on a regular basis and provides additional input for the quality development process.

In terms of the programme description, UII suitably documents and publishes them on digital on several platforms to provide students and lecturers with all relevant and required information online.

To inform about the activities during the academic year, UII regularly publishes updated news and information about the study programme on its websites.

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|--------|---|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 5.1* | Quality assurance and quality development with respect to contents, processes and outcomes (Asterisk Criterion) | | | | | condition |
| 5.2 | Instruments of quality assurance | | | | | |
| 5.2.1 | Evaluation by students | | | X | | |
| 5.2.2 | Evaluation by faculty | | | X | | |
| 5.2.3 | External evaluation by alumni, employers and third parties | | | X | | |
| 5.3 | Programme documentation | | | | | |
| 5.3.1* | Programme description (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 5.3.2 | Information on activities during the academic year | | | X | | |

Quality profile

HEI: Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII)

Bachelor / Master programme:

Undergraduate Study Programme in Law

Master Programme in Law

Master Programme in Notarial Law

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|----------|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| 1 | Objectives | | | | | |
| 1.1* | Objectives of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 1.2* | International orientation of the study programme design (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 1.3 | Positioning of the study programme | | | | | |
| 1.3.1 | Positioning of the study programme in the educational market | | | X | | |
| 1.3.2 | Positioning of the study programme on the job market for graduates („Employability“) | | | X | | |
| 1.3.3 | Positioning of the study programme within the HEI's overall strategic concept | | | X | | |
| 2 | Admission | | | | | |
| 2.1* | Admission requirements (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 2.2 | Counselling for prospective students | | | X | | |
| 2.3* | Selection procedure (if relevant) | | | X | | |
| 2.4(*) | Professional experience (if relevant; Asterisk Criterion for master programmes that require professional experience) | | | | | X |
| 2.5* | Ensuring foreign language proficiency (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 2.6* | Transparency and documentation of admission procedure and decision (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3 | Contents, structure and didactical concept | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Contents | | | | | |
| 3.1.1* | Logic and conceptual coherence (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.1.2* | Rationale for degree and programme name (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.1.3* | Integration of theory and practice (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.1.4 | Interdisciplinary thinking | | | X | | |
| 3.1.5 | Ethical aspects | | X | | | |
| 3.1.6* | Methods and scientific practice (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.1.7* | Examination and final thesis (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.2 | Structure | | | | | |

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|----------|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------|
| 3.2.1* | Modular structure of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion) | | | Bachelor of Law | condition: Master of Law, Master of Notarial Law | |
| 3.2.2* | Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.2.3* | Feasibility of study workload (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.2.4 | Equality of opportunity | | | X | | |
| 3.3 | Didactical concept | | | | | |
| 3.3.1* | Logic and plausibility of the didactical concept (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.3.2* | Course materials (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.3.3 | Guest lecturers | | | X | | |
| 3.3.4 | Lecturing tutors | | | | | X |
| 3.4 | Internationality | | | | | |
| 3.4.1* | International contents and intercultural aspects (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.4.2 | Internationality of the student body | | | X | | |
| 3.4.3 | Internationality of faculty | | | X | | |
| 3.4.4 | Foreign language contents | | | X | | |
| 3.5* | Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 3.6* | Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4. | Academic environment and framework conditions | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Faculty | | | | | |
| 4.1.1* | Structure and quantity of faculty in relation to curricular requirements (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.1.2* | Academic qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.1.3* | Pedagogical / didactical qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.1.4 | Practical business experience of faculty | | | X | | |
| 4.1.5* | Internal cooperation (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.1.6* | Student support by the faculty (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.1.7(*) | Student support in distance learning (only relevant and an Asterisk Criterion for blended-learning/distance learning programmes) | | | | | X |
| 4.2 | Programme management | | | | | |
| 4.2.1* | Programme Director (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.2.2 | Process organisation and administrative | | X | | | |

| | | Exceptional | Exceeds quality requirements | Meets quality requirements | Does not meet quality requirements | n.r. |
|----------|--|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| | support for students and faculty | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Cooperation and partnerships | | | | | |
| 4.3.1(*) | Cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions or networks (Asterisk Criterion for cooperation programmes) | | | X | | |
| 4.3.2(*) | Cooperation with business enterprises and other organisations (Asterisk Criterion for educational and vocational programmes, franchise programmes) | | | X | | |
| 4.4 | Facilities and equipment | | | | | |
| 4.4.1* | Quantity, quality, media and IT equipment of teaching and group rooms (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.4.2* | Access to literature (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 4.5 | Additional services | | | | | |
| 4.5.1 | Career counselling and placement service | | | X | | |
| 4.5.2 | Alumni Activities | | | X | | |
| 4.6* | Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 5 | Quality assurance and documentation | | | | | |
| 5.1* | Quality assurance and quality development with respect to contents, processes and outcomes (Asterisk Criterion) | | | | condition | |
| 5.2 | Instruments of quality assurance | | | | | |
| 5.2.1 | Evaluation by students | | | X | | |
| 5.2.2 | Evaluation by faculty | | | X | | |
| 5.2.3 | External evaluation by alumni, employers and third parties | | | X | | |
| 5.3 | Programme documentation | | | | | |
| 5.3.1* | Programme description (Asterisk Criterion) | | | X | | |
| 5.3.2 | Information on activities during the academic year | | | X | | |