

# Decision of the FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee



9<sup>th</sup> Meeting on March 22, 2023

## PROGRAMME ACCREDITATION

<b>Project Number:</b>	21/118
<b>Higher Education Institution:</b>	Universitas Padjadjaran
<b>Location:</b>	Jakarta, Indonesien
<b>Study Programme:</b>	Bachelor of Law, Sarjana Hukum (S.H.) Master of Laws, Magister Ilmu Hukum (MIH)
<b>Type of Accreditation:</b>	Initial accreditation

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

According to § 7 (6) in conjunction with § 9 (1) 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: March 22, 2023 until March 21, 2028.

The FIBAA Quality Seal is awarded.

### Conditions:

#### For both study programmes

- **Condition 1**

The University provides course descriptions that describe the learning outcomes in an outcome-oriented way (see chapter 3.2).

**The condition has not been fulfilled.**

**Proof of meeting this condition is to be supplied by June 5, 2024**

**The decision was made by the FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee on March 06, 2023**

- **Condition 2**

The University includes international contents into the curriculum that allows students to acquire competences in and for the international field, also with respect to international employability (see chapter 3.4).

**The condition is fulfilled.**

**The decision was made by the FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee on March 06, 2023**

- **Condition 3**

The University

- a) ensures to involve students in the committees for quality assurance and quality development.
- b) 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).

**The condition is fulfilled.**

**The decision was made by the FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee on March 06, 2023**

**For the Master of Laws programme**

- **Condition 4**

The University adjusts the foreign language requirements by raising the English language proficiency threshold (see chapter 2).

**The condition has not been fulfilled.**

**Proof of meeting this condition is to be supplied by June 5, 2024**  
**The decision was made by the FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee on March 06, 2023**

Proof of meeting these conditions is to be supplied by December 21, 2023



## Assessment Report

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**All passages in green are identical for all reports with regard to project 21/118.**

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**Higher Education Institution:**

Universitas Padjadjaran, West Java, Indonesia

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**Bachelor/Master programme:**

Bachelor of Law

Master of Laws

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**Qualification awarded on completion:**

Bachelor of Law, Sarjana Hukum (S.H.)

Master of Laws, Magister Ilmu Hukum (MIH)

# General information on the study programmes

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## **Brief description of the study programmes:**

The Bachelor of Law study programme (henceforth: LLB) was introduced at the Universitas Padjadjaran in 1957 and trains undergraduate students to be competent in legal expertise and analytical skills.

The Master of Laws study programme (henceforth: LLM) was established in 1993 and strives to equip its graduates with academic proficiency and to develop their personality within the legal field.

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## **Type of study programme:**

Bachelor of Law: Bachelor programme

Master of Laws: Master programme

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## **Projected study time and number of ECTS credits assigned to the study programme:**

Bachelor of Law: 3.5 years, 202 ECTS credits / 153 SKS

Master of Laws: 1,5 years, 58 ECTS credits / 44 SKS

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## **Mode of study:**

Both study programmes are full-time.

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## **Didactic approach:**

Both programmes: Study programmes with obligatory class attendance

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## **Double/Joint Degree programme:**

Both programmes: No

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

Bachelor of Law: 300 students per academic year

Master of Laws: 60 students per academic year

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## **Programme cycle starts in:**

Both programmes: First intake possible in August, and a second intake possible in February

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## **Initial start of the programme:**

Bachelor of Law: 1957

Master of Laws: 1993

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## **Type of accreditation:**

Initial accreditation for both study programmes

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## **If applicable: Accreditation in one cluster with:**

Doctor of Laws

# Procedure

A contract for the initial accreditation of the Bachelor of Law and Master of Laws study programmes was made between FIBAA and Universitas Padjadjaran on October 5, 2021. On June 29, 2022, 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 panel<sup>1</sup>. The HEI has agreed with the chosen experts. The panel consisted of:

**Dr. Nurul Barizah**

Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia  
Head of Quality Assurance Board  
(Law and Legal studies)

**Judith Barth**

University of Cologne, Germany  
Student Law Sciences (State Examination)

**Christoph Fay**

Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Frankfurt, Germany  
Lawyer, former Head of University Marketing and Junior Management Programs  
(Law, Employment Law, Personnel Management University Marketing, Management Trainee Programs)

**Prof. Dr. Gabriel M. Lentner**

Danube University Krems, Austria  
Assistant Professor of International Law and Arbitration, Head of the section "International Law and Alternative Dispute Resolution"  
(International Law (especially International Investment Law, Arbitration and Dispute Resolution, Law of International Organizations, International Criminal Law, International Trade Law), European Union Law (especially Foreign Relations Law), Legal Theory and Philosophy of Law)

**Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Voegeli**

University of Hamburg, Germany  
Professor for Civil and Economic Law, European and International Economic Law  
(Family Law, Civil Law, European and International Commercial Law, Competition Law, European Studies, International Relations, Law and Social Sciences); retired

FIBAA project manager:

**Nina Rotermund**

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 November 22-24, 2022 via the video conferencing tool *Zoom*. The same cluster included an appraisal of the Doctoral of Laws study programme. At the end of the online conference, the panel has given a short feedback on its first impressions to representatives of the HEI.

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<sup>1</sup> The panel is presented in alphabetical order.

The assessment report based on this was delivered to the HEI for comment on February 24, 2023. The statement on the report was given up on March 2, 2023. It has been taken into account in the report at hand.

# Summary

## For the Bachelor of Law study programme

The Bachelor of Law study programme offered by the Faculty of Law at the Universitas Padjadjaran fulfils with few exceptions the FIBAA quality requirements for bachelor programmes and can be accredited by the Foundation for International Business Administration Accreditation (FIBAA) for five years starting on March 22, 2023 and finishing on March 21, 2028, under conditions. 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.

## For Master of Laws programme

The Master of Laws study programme offered by the Faculty of Law at the Universitas Padjadjaran fulfils with few exceptions the FIBAA quality requirements for master programmes and can be accredited by the Foundation for International Business Administration Accreditation (FIBAA) for five years starting on March 22, 2023 and finishing on March 21, 2028, under conditions. 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 with the Bologna Declaration.

## For all programmes

The panel identified need for improvement regarding the following aspects:<sup>2</sup> *Modular Structure* with regard to the formulation of the learning outcomes that are not outcome-oriented; *International contents and intercultural aspects* due to a lack of international contents; and *Quality assurance and quality development with respect to contents, processes and outcomes* due to missing evaluation of the workload feasibility and missing student representation in the relevant committees for quality assurance. They recommend the accreditation on condition of meeting the following requirements:

- **Condition 1** (*Modular Structure*, see chapter 3.2):  
The University provides course descriptions that describe the learning outcomes in an outcome-oriented way.
- **Condition 2** (*Internationality*, see chapter 3.4):  
The University includes international contents into the curriculum that allows students to acquire competences in and for the international field, also with respect to international employability.
- **Condition 3** (*Quality assurance and quality development with respect to contents, processes and outcomes*, see chapter 5.1):  
The University

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<sup>2</sup> These aspects are asterisk criteria which means that they are essential for the study programme.

- a. ensures to involve students in the committees for quality assurance and quality development.
- b. 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.

#### Additionally for the Master of Laws programme

The panel identified need for improvement regarding the following aspect<sup>3</sup> *Ensuring foreign language proficiency* since the Faculty's English language proficiency requirements are insufficient for LLM students. They recommend the accreditation on condition of meeting the following additional requirement:

- **Condition 4** (*Ensuring foreign language proficiency*, see chapter 2.5):  
The University adjusts the foreign language requirements by raising the English language proficiency threshold.

Proof of meeting these conditions is to be submitted by December 21, 2023.

#### For all programmes:

Furthermore, the quality requirements that have not been fulfilled – *Internationality of student body* (see chapter 3.4) and *Foreign language contents* (see chapter 3.4) – are not asterisk criteria and therefore do not lead to a condition.

The panel recommends

- to provide more materials in English and to invite more international guest lecturers;
- to increase the English language proficiency by introducing a mandatory English test for prospective students at the undergraduate and graduate level.

The measures the HEI takes to solve the identified problems are to be considered during the re-accreditation.

The panel members also identified several areas where the programmes could be further developed:

The panel recommends

- to offer more courses involving legal clinical studies to enhance the students' problem-solving skills (*Didactical concept*, see chapter 3.3);
- to develop a process to ensure that the literature included in the module descriptions is up-to-date, provides more English-language materials, and differentiates between compulsory reading and optional reading (*Didactical concept, Course materials*, see chapter 3.3.2);
- to renew its Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with partner HEIs that became invalid or to initiate new MoUs (*Cooperation and partnerships*, see chapter 4.3);

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<sup>3</sup> These aspects are asterisk criteria which means that they are essential for the study programme.



- to implement a formalised procedure to inform students and alumni about the evaluation results and the quality assurance measures to be derived from them (*Instruments of quality assurance*, see chapter 5.2).

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 is a criterion in which the programmes exceed the quality requirements:

- Career counselling and placement service (see chapter 4.5)

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

The Universitas Padjadjaran (henceforth: UNPAD), established in 1957, is a state University with legal entity located in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. According to UNPAD, the University belongs to the Top 10 universities in Indonesia.<sup>4</sup> Internationally, it is ranked #751-800 of the QS World University Ranking and #192 among Asian universities as of 2022. Nationally, it was awarded an “A”-ranking by the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (henceforth: BAN-PT) in Indonesia in 2018. In the Times Higher Education World University Rankings, it obtained the second rank in Indonesia In the category “Teaching”.<sup>5</sup>

UNPAD’s vision is “to become a world-class research university and to produce and develop graduates with global perspective and cultural sensitivity as well as international competence.” For that matter, the University values international and intercultural understanding as well as international partnerships that support its global undertaking.

Initially, the University had only four faculties, namely Law, Economics, Medicine, and Mathematics and Natural Sciences but it grew steadily to sixteen faculties now. As of September 2022, there are more than 30,000 students enrolled in 190 programmes, ranging from vocational, undergraduate, to postgraduate programmes, the last of which include the specialist, professional, master, and doctoral programmes. Currently, approximately 70 international students belong to the student body. In the academic year of 2021/2022, more than 8,200 students graduated. In the following academic year of 2022/2023, a similar amount of new students was admitted to UNPAD.

The Faculty of Law was one of the original faculties with which the University was founded in 1957. The faculty offers a Bachelor of Law programme (henceforth: LLB), a Master of Laws programme (henceforth: LLM), a Master of Notary programme (henceforth: MNP); and a Doctoral of Laws programme (henceforth: PhD). Moreover, it also offers legal clinics as a special feature and specialisations like, for instance, Information & Communication Technology.

It strives to “become a Faculty of Law based on international research and competitiveness in 2024.” UNPAD’s graduates shall be internationally competitive and UNPAD’s reputation and research internationally recognized. Hence, for the development of its curricula, the faculty takes national policies and the needs of the stakeholders into account to ensure that its graduates possess the relevant knowledge and skills to compete on the national and international market.

## Further development of the programmes

### Bachelor of Law programme

Bachelor of Law programme was introduced in 1957 as a 3.5-year programme (seven semesters) and offers nine legal specializations, i.e. international law; constitutional law; administrative law; criminal law; civil law; economic law; environmental, spatial, and agrarian law; information and

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<sup>4</sup> See self-evaluation report p. 1.

<sup>5</sup> [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zXBG7pAGSxcjNCOxuYnI\\_1e7jfUJZU7W/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zXBG7pAGSxcjNCOxuYnI_1e7jfUJZU7W/view), accessed November 17, 2022.

communications technology; intellectual property law; and transnational business law. The LLB received an “A” accreditation by the National Board of Accreditation in 2018.<sup>6</sup>

**Table 1: Statistical data of the LLB**

**Bachelor of Law program:**

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
# Study Places offered by HEI		450	400	400	400	400	400
# Applicants	Σ	7232	6675	8317	3982	7185	7793
	f	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	m	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Application rate		1607.11%	1668.75%	2079.25%	995.50%	1796.25%	1948.25%
# First-Year Students (accepted applicants)	Σ	455	390	402	361	353	356
	f	257	222	235	208	207	201
	m	198	168	167	153	146	155
Rate of female students		0.56	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.56
# Foreign Students	Σ	1	0	0	0	0	0
	f	0	0	0	0	0	0
	m	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rate of foreign students		0.002	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of occupied study places		101.11%	97.50%	100.50%	90.25%	88.25%	89.00%
# Graduates	Σ	302	172	17	0	0	0
	f	182	111	12	0	0	0
	m	120	61	5	0	0	0
Success rate (students who finished their studies)*		66.37%	44.10%	4.23%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Dropout rate (students who dropped their studies)**		6.81%	5.38%	2.49%	1.11%	3.40%	5.62%
Average duration of study		60 months	62 months	61 months	58 months	56 months	57 months
Average grade of final degree		3,34	3,31	3,37	3,42	3,45	3,48

The statistical data shows that the applications highly outnumber the available 400 study places. In the last three years, the University occupied between 88 and 90 percent of its study places. The average study time is about five years (ten semesters). The dropout rate ranges between one and six percent. In the same period of time, there were no applications of foreign students.

**Master of Laws programme**

The LLM was introduced in 1993 as a two-year study programme. Currently, the programme is partly under review to adapt the study time to international standards to allow its graduates to pursue a career abroad as well.

<sup>6</sup> See self-evaluation report p. 3.

**Table 2: Statistical Data of LLM**

**Master of Laws program:**

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
# Study Places offered by HEI		60	60	60	60	60	60
# Applicants	∑	108	90	104	92	70	83
	f	45	59	77	54	42	49
	m	63	31	27	38	28	34
Application rate		180,00%	150,00%	173,33%	153,33%	116,67%	138,33%
# First-Year Students (accepted applicants)	∑	69	69	77	56	72	41
	f	43	42	56	32	50	22
	m	26	27	21	24	22	19
Rate of female students		0,62	0,61	0,73	0,57	0,69	0,54
# Foreign Students	∑	0	0	1	2	0	0
	f	0	0	1	1	0	0
	m	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rate of foreign students		0	0	0,013	0,036	0	0
Percentage of occupied study places		115,00%	115,00%	128,33%	93,33%	120,00%	68,33%
# Graduates	∑	64	47	46	30	4	0
	f	38	29	34	13	2	0
	m	26	18	12	17	2	0

Success rate (students who finished their studies)*	92,75%	68,12%	59,74%	53,57%	5,56%	0,00%
Dropout rate (students who dropped their studies)**	7,25%	30,43%	9,09%	7,14%	4,17%	4,88%
Average duration of study	35 months	35 months	34 months	30 months	27 months	30 months
Average grade of final degree	3,69	3,65	3,69	3,63	3,88	3,76

The LLM data illustrate that the applications also outnumber the study places available. In contrast to the LLB, the faculty admits more students to the LLM than the offered 60 places. In the last three years, they accepted between 70 and 90 graduates to the LLM. In 2019, there is one international student that successfully applied for the LLM. The average duration of study is about 30 months (about four to five semesters).

## Appraisal

The panel acknowledges that the LLB and LLM are well organized and well received by the students. The panel also welcomes UNPAD's internationalisation strategy but pointed out that to achieve this goal, more international students should be attracted to study at UNPAD (see appraisal in chapter 3.4).

# Programme Description and Appraisal in Detail

## 1. Objectives

### 1.1 Objectives of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)

#### Bachelor of Law programme

The LLB's curriculum has a special focus on fundamental legal and personal competencies the undergraduate students shall possess until graduation. Its overall aims are to educate students that will be able to be of service to society and to support the scientific developments in the field of law. Prospects for graduates are in the law enforcement sector such as judge, prosecutor, in the legal profession, like lawyer, in-house lawyer, legal officer, arbitrator, mediator, negotiator, legislative drafter, contract drafter, legal consultant or as bureaucrat. Besides that they can continue their studies as researchers as well.

In detail, the faculty defined the following LLB objectives:

1. To equip its graduates with the necessary competencies to be competitive in both national and international job markets and enable them to:
  - a) understand the law as a tool of development.
  - b) analyse legal issues in the community.
  - c) apply the relevant law.
  - d) develop expertise and skills in the field of law.
  - e) develop and improve professionalism by upholding professional ethics.
2. To increase the quantity and quality of research to support the development of national and international law, as well as being useful for legal education in the course of national law development.
3. To increase the devotion to the community, community awareness and understanding of the legal dimension in the society.
4. To introduce an effective and efficient learning process to produce capable and competitive graduates for both national and international job markets.
5. To increase the amount of student involvement in research activities, and in community devotion, both of which sustain the development of knowledge and contribute to government, industry, communities, and other stakeholders.
6. To cooperate with various parties at both national and international levels to strengthen the implementation of the *Tridharma* (i.e. the obligation for lecturers to conduct three main tasks, which are Teaching, Research, and Community Services).

The learning outcomes are distinguished with regard to attitude, knowledge and skills which are divided into basic skills and special skills. They are revised every five years to be adapted to the needs of the labour market and to social needs.

**Table 3 Programme Learning Outcomes of the LLB**

Attitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Having faith in God and being religious (PLO 1)</li> <li>- Having good morals, academic ethics, and a good personality during the learning process (PLO 2)</li> <li>- Having the ability to cooperate, high social sensitivity, and concern for the community and its environment (PLO 3)</li> <li>- Upholding the law, being fair, and having the spirit to give precedence to the nation and the wider community (PLO 4)</li> <li>- Taking responsibility for work, and being capable of evaluating its results (PLO 5)</li> </ul>
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding principles, theories and concepts of law (PLO 6)</li> <li>- Understanding and mastering theoretical concepts and how to conduct legal analysis. (PLO 7)</li> <li>- Understanding and mastering the principles, theories, and methods of producing legal documents (PLO 8)</li> <li>- Mastering research methods and legal writing (PLO 9)</li> <li>- Mastering basic legal knowledge and techniques (PLO 10)</li> </ul>
Basic skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Being capable of implementing logical, critical, systematic and innovative thinking in the context of implementation and development of knowledge and technology (PLO 11)</li> <li>- Being capable of conducting research and preparing and describing the results of the study and research in writing (PLO 12)</li> <li>- Having the ability to verbally convey ideas and thoughts in the fields of knowledge and technology (PLO 13)</li> <li>- Having the ability to manage learning independently, and to demonstrate self-sufficient, good-quality, and measured performance (PLO 14)</li> <li>- Having the ability to work in groups, resolve problems and take decisions that prioritize <i>mufakat</i> deliberation (PLO 15)</li> </ul>
Special skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Being capable of compiling conceptual, systemic, and intact problem resolution of legal cases through the application of juridical thinking methods based on theoretical knowledge of legal sources, fundamentals, principles and norms (PLO 16)</li> <li>- Being capable of formulating and preparing legal documents in both litigation and non-litigation proceedings (PLO 17)</li> <li>- Having the ability to formulate ideas logically, critically, and argumentatively on a legal issue (PLO 18)</li> <li>- Being capable of analyzing legal problems using scientific methods, of proposing systematic problem-solving, and of communicating them verbally and/or in writing (PLO 19)</li> <li>- Being capable of advocacy, negotiation, and/or speaking before a court (PLO 20)</li> </ul>

During the online conference, the representatives of the Faculty of Law emphasized that the LLB programme shall function as a means of societal development and the LLM shall excel in research and its publication. Therefore, the learning outcomes which are based on the overall objectives are reviewed every five years to adjust them to the labour market and social needs.

Overall, to study the LLB programme at UNPAD is meant to offer a legal education that is of benefit for the societal development and has an excellent reputation at national and international levels.

## Master of Laws programme

The LLM strives for the graduates to possess scientific proficiency, comprehensive employability, and an individual personality. With regard to their proficiency, they choose a subject of the legal field which they qualify in according to the national qualification framework. The aim is to educate graduates who become professionals that work in the field of law, researchers who are innovative and creative, managers who respect teamwork and think ahead, and leaders who combine national values with global requirements.

Similarly, to the three types of learning outcomes of the LLB, the Faculty defined six learning outcomes for the LLM:

**Table 4 Programme learning outcomes of the LLM**

Attitude	- Acquiring ethical knowledge, integrity, and being able to innovate for law development (attitude/ PLO 2)
Knowledge	- Having knowledge and understanding of legal theories and principles, as well as legal institutions and processes of law forming (knowledge/ PLO 1)
Basic skills	- Able to communicatively solve legal problems, both in oral and written, by cooperating, tolerating, and trusting colleagues, communities, and stakeholders (general skill/ PLO 5) - Able to contribute to the community either directly or by written publications, in the national, regional, and international scope based on his/her law expertise and knowledge (general skill/ PLO 6)
Special skills	- Able to apply, analyse and formulate policies, regulations, and able to explore Indonesian values to solve legal problems that exist in the community (special skill/ PLO 3) - Able to become a skilled legal professional in the middle of technological and informational development (specific skill/ PLO4)

## Appraisal:

The panel finds that the qualification objectives of the programmes are explained and convincingly presented in relation to the target group, targeted professional field and societal context of the discipline. The LLB students shall be provided with fundamental legal knowledge that prepare them for different professions and the LLM students shall gain deep knowledge in a special legal field. The objectives 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.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
1.1*	Objectives of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)					LLB/LLM



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

### For all programmes

The Faculty of Law strives to become an institution with world-class legal education until 2024, and the study programmes are meant to support the realization of the Faculty's mission. The cooperation with international partners supports the international orientation of the curriculum and offers opportunities for students to study abroad. An international partnership exists with the Asian Law Students' Association, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

The Faculty presented eleven Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) that UNPAD had entered with international partners, such as the University of Maastricht in the Netherlands, the Queen Mary University in London, UK, the Citizen Lab at the Munk School of Global Affairs at the University of Toronto, the Universiti Teknologi Mara in Malaysia, Taras Shevchenkon National University of Kiev in the Ukraine, and the Indonesian-Swiss Intellectual Property Project. The partners used to send international guest lecturers to the Faculty of Law and to UNPAD. Despite for the MoU with Taras Shevchenkon National University of Kiev in the Ukraine, all other MoUs have already expired.

### Bachelor of Law programme

The LLB focuses on providing excellent legal education to undergraduates to enable them to assist their direct community with their legal knowledge. Besides that, the curriculum includes courses with international contents to prepare students to work in an international environment, like international organisations, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and multinational law firms.

For example, the LLB joined the Global Express Explore Exchange (GEEE) with Christ (Deemed to be University), India. To apply for student exchange abroad, the faculty collaborates with the Indonesian government through the Indonesian International Student Mobility Award (IISMA). During the online conference, the panel were informed that the Faculty is about to start planning an international joint degree in law with a partner HEI.

### Master of Laws programme

The international orientation of the LLM is similar to the international orientation in the LLB consisting of courses with international contents and inviting international guest lecturers such as from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. The LLM also benefits from international academic and non-academic cooperation with the International World Intellectual Property Organization. A special collaboration exists with the Intellectual Property Regulation and Application Study Centre in the Indonesian-Swiss Intellectual Property Project.

### Appraisal:

During the online conference, the panel pointed out that the Memorandum of Understandings with the international partners have already expired (see also appraisal and recommendation in chapter 4.3). They were informed that the University intends to enter into follow-up agreements. Besides that, the panel acknowledges that the programme design appropriately takes into account the required international aspects, with respect, too, to its 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)			LLB/LLM		

### 1.3 Positioning of the study programme

#### For all programmes:

In the overall vision of UNPAD, namely to gain a world-class reputation and to have an impact on the welfare of society, the LLB and the LLM both function as means to realize this vision, as already mentioned in chapter 1.1. As a first step towards its realisation, the Faculty was awarded the second rank for teaching on national level by the Times Higher Education World University Rankings in 2022.

With regard to the LLB, the aim is to provide a legal education that functions as a means of societal development with an excellent international reputation. The quality of education in the LLB shall be the key to make the programme become internationally prominent and attractive. The LLM strives to be excellent in research, publication and application of legal knowledge to gain international recognition.

#### Bachelor of Law programme

The LLB at UNPAD enjoys a high reputation in the educational market of Indonesia. Its lecturers come from the professional field having international experience. According to the University, the study programmes belongs to the most popular programmes in the social sciences and humanities.<sup>7</sup>

After graduation of the LLB, students can work for instance, as judges, advocates, legal staff, academics in national universities or overseas. The Tracer-Study and Career Development Centre at the University supports the students to find jobs and to keep the alumni connected.

#### Master of Laws programme

With regard to the educational market, the LLM's reputation benefits from its national accreditation with an "A" by the BAN-PT. It is characterised by specialisations which shall reflect the development and the needs of the job market. Its lecturers belong to the full-time staff and also come from outside the programme. In addition, they are supported by domestic and overseas professionals.

The LLM graduates work in academic and non-academic fields possessing a professional quality in the legal field and the ability to do research. The alumni association is a key to provide jobs and networking openings in academia and professional fields.

### Appraisal:

The panel recognizes the high ranking of UNPAD in Indonesia. The panel sees a great advantage in the plan to initiate an international joint degree at UNPAD to realize its goal to become a "world-

<sup>7</sup> See self-evaluation report p. 6.

class research university”. Overall, they regard the study programme to be convincingly integrated into the HEI’s overall strategic concept. The study programme’s qualification goals are in line with the HEI’s mission and strategic planning. The reasons given for the positioning in the educational market of this study programme are plausible.

The arguments in support of graduate employability on the basis of the stated qualification objectives were convincingly presented. The future fields of employment for graduates were plausibly set forth.

		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			LLB/LLM		
1.3.2	Positioning of the study programme on the job market for graduates („Employability“)			LLB/LLM		
1.3.3	Positioning of the study programme within the HEI's overall strategic concept			LLB/LLM		

## 2. Admission

### Bachelor of Law programme:

The admission procedure for the BLL is regulated by the regulation of the Ministry of Education and Culture.<sup>8</sup> There are three official administration procedures available at UNPAD:

- a) SNMPTN (Seleksi Nasional Masuk Perguruan Tinggi Negeri / National Admission Selection for Higher Education)

According to the national regulation, in this admission procedure, the academic and non-academic performance throughout the secondary education for all potential Indonesian students is taken as the basis for the decision.

- b) SBMPTN (Seleksi Bersama Masuk Perguruan Tinggi Negeri / Joint Admission Test for Higher Education)

For admission according through this procedure, potential students take a computer-based test which assesses their academic competencies together with other criteria as determined by the University where they apply for enrolment. Students that passed their national written exam designed to measure their higher-order thinking ability, academic potential, and mastery of basic social fields of study can enrol at UNPAD.

- c) SMUP (Seleksi Masuk Universitas Padjadjaran / Universitas Padjadjaran Admission Test)

UNPAD has defined its own independent admission procedure based on talent-scouting and self-selection. In the so-called Bachelor of Achievement Lane, candidate students must have achievements in science, sports, and the arts. In the Bachelor of Independence Lane, candidate students that graduated from high school within three years of the day of admission can apply for enrolment.

The national test result are accessible via the national test result portal for SBMPTN and SNMPTN. The results of the SMUP admission procedure are published on the UNPAD's website.

### Master of Laws programme:

Admission for LLM students is regulated by the Rector's Regulation on Masters and Doctorate Programme Education Administration Guidelines of 2016.<sup>9</sup>

It requires that graduates of undergraduate programmes accredited by BAN PT/LAM-PTKes of Indonesian or foreign citizenship must pass an academic ability test (TKA) or academic potential test (TPA) with a score of at least 450 and a valid TKA/TPA certificate. They must provide a valid English Language Proficiency certificate and an English Proficiency Test (TKBI) score of at least 450, or other English language proficiency tests as evidenced by the following documents:

- a) International TOEFL (paper-based test) of at least 450;
- b) International TOEFL (internet-based test) of at least 45;
- c) International TOEFL (computer-based test) of at least 135;
- d) International English Language Testing System (IELTS) academic of at least 4.5;
- e) English Proficiency Test (TKBI) of at least 450.

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<sup>8</sup> Cf. Regulation of the Ministry of Education and Culture, Republic of Indonesia, No. 6, 2020, concerning the Admission of Bachelor Students in State University.

<sup>9</sup> Cf. Rector's Regulation, No. 50, 2016 on Masters and Doctorate Programme Education Administration Guidelines in Universitas Padjadjaran.

f) English proficiency from Duolingo (<https://englishtest.duolingo.com/>)

To offer the LLM students support in enhancing their English language skills, the Faculty collaborates with the UNPAD language center to carry out English proficiency tests, and to provide an Indonesian language course for foreign students.

In case, they have a scientific publication in a reputable international journal of Q1 ranking (according to SJR: Scientific Journal Rankings – SCImago) as the first author, they do not have to have or upload the English language proficiency proof or test scores when registering.

The selection process consists of an administrative test conducted online (the Seleksi Masuk Universitas Padjadjaran, SMUP/Universitas Padjadjaran Admission Test), an academic potential test, an English proficiency test, and an individual interview by selected lecturers according to the proposed thesis topic. The interview is organised by the responsible lecturer who intends to get to know the applicants, their academic career and interests, and academic activities, such as publications. The test can be completed online at <http://smup.unpad.ac.id/magister/> and is available in two terms a year. The results of the admission are published via [www.pengumuman.unpad.ac.id](http://www.pengumuman.unpad.ac.id) and a name list of successful candidates is written in the Rector's decree.

During the conference, the panel learned that students from a non-law background can apply to the LLM as well. When they are accepted, they are required to take compulsory courses, such as Legal Philosophy, History of Law, Sociology of Law, and Legal Politics. Afterwards they are only limited to take either the specialisation in Business Law or in Health Law. This consideration has been taken because both specialisations (Business Law and Health Law) do not require as much legal understanding as other specialisation of the programme.

#### For all study programmes:

##### Counselling for prospective students

Prospective students can seek advice at the helpdesk of the University. It provides information about the registration requirements, times of test implementation, registration procedures, and forms of selection. During the so-called 'open house' event, the 'Ayo Kenal UNPAD' programme, and the Padjadjaran Education Festival, prospective students receive further information concerning the admission procedure. During office hours, administrative and faculty staff is available via telephone or e-mail.

## Appraisal:

#### For all study programmes:

The admission requirements are defined and comprehensible. The national requirements are presented and taken into account.

Applicants can directly turn to a student counselling service, or to whatever other helpdesk at the University, for clarification of specific questions, of personal aptitude, of career perspectives etc. Personal dialogue between applicants and the HEI is provided by defined office hours, by telephone and via e-mail.

The selection procedure is transparent and ensures that qualified students are admitted.

The admission procedure is described, documented, and accessible for interested parties. The admission decision is based on transparent criteria and is communicated in writing.

**Bachelor of Law programme:**

For the LLB, the admission requirements ensure that students are able to successfully complete the study programme (courses, additional literature, utilisation of counselling services and extracurricular activities). The panel learned that the LLB is a national programme which is why there is no particular English language proficiency level required. Therefore, panel regard the level of English language proficiency to be adequate for the LLB. But they suggest that the Faculty offers more mandatory courses in English to increase the students' proficiency of legal English (see appraisal in chapter 3.4). In doing that, the study programme will become more international and even more attractive to international students.

**Master of Laws programme:**

For the LLM, the panel regards the English language proficiency proved by the respective English language tests, such as TOEFL, IELTS etc. to be insufficient for a Master's level. The English language proficiency level for a master level programme in law should be at least TOEFL 550 pbt and IELTS 6,5. Therefore, the panel recommends the following **condition**:

The HEI adjusts the foreign language requirements by raising the English language proficiency threshold.

In its statement on the report, the Faculty of Law indicates that the language proficiency level in the LLM programme currently aligns with the standards from the University. However, the Faculty welcomes feedback and intends to increase the language scores as an admission requirement for the LLM programme in the near future.

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

### **3. Contents, structure and didactical concept of the programme**

#### **3.1 Contents**

##### Bachelor of Law programme

Besides compulsory courses that are of introductory nature, each semester, students can also choose elective courses for specialisation in either criminal, public or private legal fields. Students are also taught skills such as legal research and writing methodology in the second semester and different contract drafting skills in the seventh semester. There is a research proposal seminar with 1 CPS to prepare students for writing a minor thesis, i.e. undergraduate thesis which equals 5 CPS (about 7-8 ECTS credits).

Table 5 Curriculum and Module Overview of the LLB

**1. Bachelor of Law Program - 7 Semesters**

1st Semester													
Modul No.	Title of Courses	Credit Points per Semester							Workload		Method of Teaching	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study			
<b>M1</b>	<b>Compulsory I-Basic</b>	<b>22</b>							<b>257</b>	<b>616</b>			<b>22/153</b>
A10A.180101	Introduction to Legal Studies	4							47	112	L	Written Test (100 min)	
A10A.180102	Introduction to Indonesian Law/P	4							47	112	L	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.180103	Theory of State/Ilmu Negara	3							35	84	L	Written Test (100 min)	



C.1.4	Preparatory Classes (TPB)	8							12	28	L	Written Test (90 min)	
UNX01-002	Pancasila/ Pancasila	1							12	28	L	Written Test (90 min)	
UNX01-003	Civic	1							23	56	L	Written Test (90 min)	
UNX01-004	Indonesian	2							23	56	L	Written Test (90 min)	
UNX01-001	Religion/Pendidikan Agama	2							23	56	L	Written Test (90 min)	
UNX01-005	English	2							35	84	L	Written Test (100 min)	
UNX01-006	Creativity & Entrepreneurship/Olah Kreatifitas dan Kewirausahaan (OKK)	3							35	84	P	Project ( 210 min)	

## 2nd Semester

<b>M2</b>	<b>Compulsory II-Basic</b>		<b>6</b>						<b>70</b>	<b>168</b>			<b>28/153</b>
CA10A.180204	Adat Law		3						35	84	L	Written Test (100 min)	
A10A.180207	Islamic Law		3						35	84	L	Written Test (60 min)	
<b>M3</b>	<b>Preparatory for Specialty Program</b>		<b>13</b>						<b>152</b>	<b>364</b>			<b>41/153</b>
A10A.180201	Constitutional Law		3						35	84	L	Written Test (100 min)	
A10A.180202	State Administration Law		3						35	84	L	Written Test (90 min)	

A10A.180203	Private Law		3					35	84	SCL	Written Test (120 min)	
A10A.180206	Criminal Law/		4					47	112	SCL	Written Test (120 min)	
<b>M4</b>	<b>Advanced</b>		<b>3</b>					<b>35</b>	<b>84</b>			<b>44/153</b>
A10A.180205	Legal Research and Writing Methodology		3					35	84	SCL	Draft Mini Proposal Research (120 min)	

### 3rd Semester

<b>M5</b>	<b>Preparatory for Specialty Program</b>			<b>19</b>				<b>222</b>	<b>532</b>			<b>63/153</b>
A10A.180104	State Institutional Law		3					35	84	SCL	Written Test (100 min)	
A10A.180105	Criminal Law in Development		3					35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.180106	Law on Obligations		3					35	84	L	Written Test (90 min)	

A10A.180107	International Law			4				46,6667	112	PBL	Hypothetical Case (120 min)	
A10A.180108	Agrarian Law			3				35	84	SCL	Written Test (120 min)	
A10A.180109	Trade Law			3				35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
<b>M6</b>	<b>Elective Course (maximum 3 Credit Points)</b>			<b>3</b>				<b>35</b>	<b>84</b>			<b>66/153</b>
A10A.18P114	Guarantee Law			3				35	84	L	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.18A103	Dispute Law (Hukum Perselisihan)			3				35	84	PBL	Hypothetical Case (60 min)	
<b>4th Semester</b>												
<b>M7</b>	<b>Preparatory For Specialty Program</b>			<b>17</b>				<b>198</b>	<b>476</b>			<b>83/153</b>
A10A.180208	Private Procedural Law			4				47	112	SCL	Oral Test (120 min)	

A10A.180209	Criminal Procedural Law				4			47	112	PBL	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.180210	Constitutional Procedural Law				3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.180211	Regional Government Law				3			35	84	L	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.180212	Environmental Law				3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
<b>M8</b>	<b>Elective Course (Maximum 6 Credit Points)</b>				<b>6</b>			<b>70</b>	<b>168</b>			<b>89/153</b>
A10A.18P103	Special Issues on Contract Law				3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.18P203	Consumer Protection Law				3			35	84	SCL	Case Analysis(90 min)	
<b>5th Semester</b>												
<b>M9</b>	<b>Preparatory For Specialty Program</b>				<b>15</b>			<b>175</b>	<b>420</b>			<b>104/153</b>
A10A.180111	Human Rights Law				3			35	84	SCL	Case Analysis (100 min)	

A10A.180112	International Private Law					3		35	84	PBL	Case Analysis (90 min)	
A10A.180215	Taxation Law					3		35	84	L	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.180114	International Trade Law					3		35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.180110	Intellectual Property Rights Law					3		35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
<b>M10</b>	<b>Elective Course (Maximum 9 Credit Points)</b>					<b>9</b>		<b>105</b>	<b>252</b>			<b>113/153</b>
A10A.18E101	State Financial Law					3		35	84	L	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.18E102	Public Policy and Law					3		35	84	L	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.18E103	Licensing Law					3		35	84	L	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.18F101	Economics Law					3		35	84	L	Written Test (90 min)	

A10A.18F102	Corporation Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)
A10A.18F103	Securities and Capital Market					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (60 min)
A10A.18G202	Environmental Case Study					3			35	84	PBL	Case Analysis (120 min)
A10A.18G101	Spatial Case Study					3			35	84	PBL	Case Analysis (120 min)
A10A.18G103	Natural Resources Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)
A10A.18A101	Family Law					3			35	84	L	Written Test (90 min)
A10A.18A102	Inheritance Law					3			35	84	PBL	Case Analysis (90 min)

A10A.18A103	Dispute Law (Hukum Perselisihan)					3			35	84	PBL	Hypotetical Case ( 60 min)	
A10A.18C101	Constitutional Procedure Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (100 min)	
A10A.18C102	Citizenship Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (120 min)	
A10A.18C103	Immigration Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (100 min)	
A10A.18B101	Special Offenses inside and outside the Criminal Code (KUHP) (Delik-delik Khusus di dalam dan di luar KUHP)					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.18B102	Criminology					3			35	84	PBL	Case Analysis (90 min)	
A10A.18B103	International Criminal Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.18D101	International Dispute Settlement					3			35	84	PBL	Hypotetical Case (90 min)	
A10A.18D102	Air and Space Law					3			35	84	PBL	Hypotetical Case ( 90 min)	

A10A.18D103	International Organization Law					3			35	84	PBL	Hypotetical Case ( 90 min)	
A10A.18D103	Telecommunication and Electronics Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (100 min)	
A10A.18H102	Copyrights Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (100 min)	
A10A.18H103	Hukum Perdagangan secara Elektronik (E-Commerce)					3			35	84	SCL	Written test (100 min)	
A10A.18D103	Telecommunication and Electronics Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.18H102	Copyrights Law					3			35	84	PBL	Written Test (100 min)	



A10A.18H103	Hukum Perdagangan secara Elektronik (E-Commerce)					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (120 min)	
A10A.18I101	International Contract Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (120 min)	
A10A.18I102	Maritime Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (90 min)	
A10A.18I103	International Business Transaction Law					3			35	84	SCL	Written Test (100 min)	
<b>6th Semester</b>													
<b>M11</b>	<b>Preparatory For Specialty Program</b>								<b>15</b>				<b>128/153</b>
A10A.180213	Study of Regulation (Ilmu Perundang-Undangan)					3			35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.180214	Cyber Law					3			35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	

A10A.180113	Supervision Law (Hukum Pengawasan)						3		35	84	SCI	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.180216	Treaty Law						3		35	84	PBL	Hypotetical Case (100 min)	
A10A.180217	Arbitration Law and Alternative Dispute Resolution						3		35	84	L	Written test (120 min)	
<b>M12</b>	<b>Elective Course (Maximum 9 Credit Points)</b>						<b>9</b>		<b>105</b>	<b>252</b>			<b>137/153</b>
A10A.18E201	State Administration Law in Development						2		35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18E202	Special Issues on Taxation Law						2		35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18E203	State Employment Law (Hukum Kepegawaian/Keaparaturan)						2		35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18F201	Bankruptcy Law						2		35	84	SCL	Written test (120 min)	

A10A.18F202	Banking Law						2		35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18F203	Employment Law						2		35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18G201	Spatial Law						2		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18G102	International Environmental Law						3		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18G203	Housing and Residential Area Law								35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	

A10A.18A201	Comparison on Private Law						3		35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18A202	Adat Law in Development						3		35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18A203	Special Issues on Private Procedural Law						3		35	84	PBL	Oral test (90 min)	
A10A.18C201	Constitution Law						3		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18C202	Comparison on Constitutional Law/						3		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18C203	Electoral Law						3		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18B201	Jurisprudence of Criminal Law						3		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	

A10A.18B202	Comparison on Criminal Law						3		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18B203	Criminal Procedural Law System						3		35	84	L	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18D201	International Law of the Sea						3		35	84	PBL	Hypotetical Case (100 min)	
A10A.18D204	International Humanitarian Law						3		35	84	PBL	Hypotetical Case (100 min)	
A10A.18D203	Diplomatic and Consular Law						3		35	84	PBL	Hypotetical Case (100 min)	
A10A.18H201	Privacy Law in Electronics						3		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18H203	Trademark and Geographical Indication Law						3		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18H203	Cybercrimes Case Study and Intellectual Property Protection						3		35	84	PBL	Hypotetical Case (100 min)	

A10A.18I201	International Economics Law						3		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18I202	International Capital Investment Law						3		35	84	SCL	Written test (90 min)	
A10A.18I203	Comparison on Contract Law						3		35	84	SCL	Case Analysis (100 min)	
<b>7th Semester</b>													
A10A.180115	Introduction to Philosophy of Law						3		35	84	L	Written test (120 min)	<b>140/153</b>
<b>M13</b>	<b>Advanced</b>						<b>7</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>196</b>			<b>147/153</b>
A10A.180003	National Contract Drafting						2		23	56	PBL	Legal Drafting (90 min)	

A10A.180004	Bill Drafting							2	23	56	PBL	Legal Drafting (100 min)
A10A.180005	International Contract Drafting							2	23	56	PBL	Contract Drafting (100 min)
A10A.180006	Legal Skills on Private Cases							2	23	56	PBL	Legal Drafting (90 min)
A10A.180007	Legal Skills on Criminal Cases							2	23	56	PBL	Legal Drafting (90 min)

A10A.180008	State Administration Legal Skills							2	23	56	PBL	Legal Drafting (120 min)	
A10A.180009	International Moot Court							2	23	56	PBL	Court Simulation (120 min)	
UNX10.060001	Student Community Service (Kuliah Kerja Nyata Mahasiswa)							3	35	84	PBL	Project	
<b>Research Proposal</b>								<b>1</b>			<b>S</b>		<b>153/153</b>
<b>Minor Thesis</b>								<b>5</b>			<b>S</b>		<b>153/153</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4284</b>	<b>6062</b>			



**Table 6 Contact hours per module**

Modules	Numbers of credits and hours per semester
M1. Compulsory I – Basic	22 CPS (29 ECTS)
1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	257 Hours in Class and 616 Hours Self-Study
M2. Compulsory II – Basic	6 CPS (8 ECTS)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	70 Hours in Class and 168 Hours Self-Study

M3. Compulsory II – Preparatory for Specialty Program	13 CPS (17 ECTS)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	152 Hours in Class and 364 Hours Self-Study
M4. Advanced	3 CPS (4 ECTS)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	35 Hours in Class and 84 Hours Self-Study
M5. Preparatory for Specialty Program	19 CPS (25 ECTS)
3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	222 Hours in Class and 532 Hours Self-Study
M6. Elective Course (maximum 3 Credit Points)	3 CPS (4 ECTS)
3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	35 Hours in Class and 84 Hours Self-Study
M7. Preparatory for Specialty Program	17 CPS (22 ECTS)
4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	198 Hours in Class and 476 Hours Self-Study
M8. Elective Course (Maximum 6 Credit Points)	6 CPS (8 ECTS)
4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	70 Hours in Class and 168 Hours Self-Study
M9. Preparatory for Specialty Program	15 CPS (20 ECTS)
5 <sup>th</sup> Semester	175 Hours in Class and 420 Hours Self-Study
M10. Elective Course (Maximum 6 Credit Points)	9 CPS ( 12 ECTS)
5 <sup>th</sup> Semester	105 Hours in Class and 252 Hours Self-Study
M11. Preparatory for Specialty Program	15 CPS (20 ECTS)
6 <sup>th</sup> Semester	175 Hours in Class and 420 Hours Self-Study
M12. Elective Course (Maximum 9 Credit Points)	9 CPS ( 12 ECTS)
6 <sup>th</sup> Semester	105 Hours in Class and 252 Hours Self-Study
M12. Philosophy of Law	3 CPS (4 ECTS)
7 <sup>th</sup> Semester	35 Hours in Class and 84 Hours Self-Study
M13. Advanced	7 CPS (9 ECTS)
7 <sup>th</sup> Semester	82 Hours in Class and 196 Hours Self-Study
Research Proposal	1 CPS (2 ECTS)
7 <sup>th</sup> Semester	14 Hours in Class and 34 Hours Self-Study
Minor Thesis	5 CPS (6 ECTS)
7 <sup>th</sup> Semester	56 Hours in Class and 134 Hours Self-Study

With regard to the rationale for degree and programme name, the name of the LLB corresponds with the regulations as determined by the national regulation of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia No. 59 of 2018 on Diploma, Certificate of Competence, Certificate of Profession, Title and Title Writing Procedure in Higher Education.<sup>10</sup> In Indonesian language, the programme is called *Strata 1 Ilmu Hukum* and the Bachelor of Law degree is named *Sarjana Hukum* (S.H.).

To integrate theory and practice, the curriculum combines courses with a theoretical focus with those of practical nature. For instance, the course Legal Skills on Private Cases intends to convey the necessary competences in drafting process of different legal documents such as making power of attorney, lawsuit letter, answer letter, replica, duplication, appeal memory, counter memory of appeal, or memory of cassation. As another example, students must first complete and pass both the commercial trade law course and law on obligation course before being allowed to take contract drafting courses.

Interdisciplinary skills are conveyed in special courses offered by the University or by the Faculty. Among the courses are for example:

- Languages (Indonesian, English)
- Ethics (religious education, Pancasila)
- Entrepreneurship (Olah Kewirausahaan dan Kreativitas (OKK))
- Philosophy (logic, philosophy in law)
- Social sciences (cultural anthropology, introduction to sociology, sociology in law, anthropology in law, legal politics)
- Specialisation (economic law, environment law, natural resource law, Islamic law, law of intellectual property rights, taxation law, criminal law)

In addition to the courses, interdisciplinary skills are also gained through the *Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka* (MBKM) programme. This programme, initiated by the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education in 2020, aims at providing opportunities for the development of innovation, creativity, capacity, and personality of the students. Students can participate in internships or work practice, social projects in villages, student exchanges, research, entrepreneurship, independent study, humanity projects, and teaching in schools. The Academic Guidelines of the Faculty of Law list the requirements for participation in the MBKM programme. In general, students can decide whether they want to participate. If students want to participate, they must be in fifth semester having achieved a minimum grade point average (GPA) of 3.25. The student must consult with the lecturers, who will act as their MBKM activity supervisor, to determine the courses that can be converted. Activities that equal 20 national credits points of courses and that promise to convey the learning outcomes as defined by the LLB programme are eligible. The exact combination of courses that will be replaced by the MBKM is discussed individually with the supervisor. At the end of the semester, the credit points will be converted. For that matter, students must submit an activity logbook and a final report.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> See self-evaluation report p. 18.

<sup>11</sup> See Academic Guidelines for the Bachelor of Law at the Faculty of Law 2022 pp. 58-59.

The lecturers explain the study plan and methods to their students in the first sessions. Methods used during class include problem-based learning, case studies, moot court, and blended learning. Problem-based learning is especially promoted by the Faculty.

Scientific skills are taught in the Legal Research and Writing Methodology class that students must take in the second semester and also in the Research Proposal seminar in the last semester.

Students' performance is measured through methods for continuous assessment during class, such as reading assignments, quizzes, presentations, and discussion, and through a mid-semester and a final semester examination. At the end of the last semester, students are required to write a minor thesis which is prepared in the Research Proposal seminar mentioned above. The process of writing includes steps like scripting, legal memoranda, case studies, and journal articles.

### Master of Laws programme

Similar to the LLB, the LLM also distinguishes between compulsory and elective courses. But in contrast to the LLB, the LLM offers ten specialisations consisting of three elective courses (each in the amount of three national credit points) among which students must choose one. The specialisations, listed in Table 9, shall reflect the demands of the market. Table 10 illustrates that the demand of specialisations varies annually.

**Table 7 Specialisation in the LLM programme**

NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN SPECIALIZATION PROGRAMS				
MASTER OF LAWS				
No.	SPECIALIZATION	2020	2021	2022
1	Criminal Law	22	20	4
2	International Law	8	1	4
3	Business Law	24	11	12
4	Civil Law	9	1	4
5	Administration Law	5	9	1
6	Information and Communication, Technology, and Intellectual Property Law	5	3	2
7	Transnational Business Law	9	9	9
8	Environment, Spatial, and Agrarian Law	6	1	1
9	Constitutional Law	3	4	3
10	Health Law	1	9	9
	Total	74	41	31

The last semester is dedicated to writing a thesis which amounts for 6 national credits (i.e. about 8 ECTS credit points) and is prepared during a research proposal seminar.

**Table 8 Curriculum and Module Overview of the LLM**

**Curriculum Overview  
Master of Laws Program**

1 <sup>st</sup> Semester														
Modul No.	Title of Module /	Credit Points per Semester								Workload		Method of Teaching	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study	i.e. lecture course, seminar		
<b>M1</b>	<b>Compulsory Module</b>	<b>6</b>								<b>70</b>	<b>168</b>			<b>6/44</b>
A20A.180101	Legal Theory	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20A.180102	Legal Research and Methodology	3								35	84	L/ PP/ P	Presentation (60 min)	
<b>M2</b>	<b>Elective Module (total 24 credit points)</b>	<b>12</b>								<b>105</b>	<b>252</b>			<b>18/44</b>
A20A.18A101	Selected Issues on Criminal Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20A.18A102	Contemporary Comparative Criminal Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ P	Presentation (60 min)	
A20A.18A103	International Criminal Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20A.18P101	Law and Victimology	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	

A20A.18P102	Business Crime Law	3								30	72	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20B.18A101	Principles and Contemporary Issues in International Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)	
A20B.18A102	Principles and Contemporary Issues on Treaty Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)	
A20B.18A103	International and Regional Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)	
A20B.18A103	Selected issues on International Trade Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)	
A20B.18P104	International Humanitarian Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)	
A20C.18A101	Corporate Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20C.18A102	Finance Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20C.18A103	Development of Security Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20C.18P105	Development of Insurance Law	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20C.18P106	Syariah Economic Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20D.18A101	Selected issues on Hukum Adat	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20D.18A102	Contemporary Private Law	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20D.18A103	Contemporary Private Procedural Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20D.18P107	Selected Issues on Family Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	

A20D.18P108	Evidence in Private Law	3									35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20E.18A101	Law on Government Bureaucracy	3									35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A20E.18A102	Law on State Asset	3									35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay/ Presentation (60-90 min)	
A20E.18A103	Fiscal Law	3									35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay/ Presentation (60-90 min)	
A20E.18P109	Public Policy	3									35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay/ Presentation (60-90 min)	
A20E.18P110	Supervisory System	3									35	84	L/ PP	Essay (90 min)	
A2F.18A101	Copyright and Industrial Design Law	3									35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2F.18A102	Patent, Trade Secret & Integrated Circuit Layout Design Law	3									35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2F.18A103	Trade Mark, Geographical Indication & Plant Varieties Law	3									35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2F.18P111	Sources and Principles of International Intellectual Property Rights	3									35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A20F.18P112	Protection of Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge & Traditional Cultural Expressions	3									35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2G.18A101	Selected Issues on International Contract Law	3									30	72	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2G.18A102	Selected Issues on International Trade Law (Regional & Multilateral)	3									35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	

A2G.18A103	International Investment Law	3								28	66	L/ PP	(Presentation n (60 min)	
A2G.18P113	Shipping Law	3								35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2G.18P114	E-commerce Law	3								30	72	L/ PP	(presentation n) 60 minute	
A2H.18A101	Substantive Rights	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A2H.18A102	Human Rights Theories	3								35	84	L/ PP	Essay (90 min)	
A2H.18A103	International Human Rights Law	3								35	84	L/ PP	Essay (90 min)	
A2H.18P115	Protection of Vulnerable Group	3								30	72	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2H.18P116	Human Rights and Business	3								35	84	L/ PP	Essay (90 min)	
A2I.18A101	Environmental Legal System	3								30	72	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A2I.18A102	Selected issues on Natural Resources Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)	
A2I.18A103	Spatial Planning Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A2I.18P117	Sustainable Development Law	3								30	72	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2I.18P118	Environmental Dispute Settlement Law	3								30	72	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A2J.18A101	Constitutional Law and Theory	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A2J.18A102	Law on State Organization	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A2J.18A103	Theories of Legislation	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A2J.18P119	Selected Issues on Constitutional Law	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	

A2J.18P120	Constitutional Justice System	3								35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A2K.18A101	Health Law and Policy	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A2K.18A102	Law and Research on Health Biotechnology	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A2K.18A103	Insurance Law and Healthcare System	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A2K.121	Reproduction Health Law and Child Protection	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A2J.18P122	Hygiene Law Aspects and Occupational Health	3								35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

<b>M3</b>	<b>Compulsory Module</b>		<b>6</b>							<b>70</b>	<b>168</b>			<b>24/44</b>
A20A.180201	Legal Politics		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20A.180202	Sociology of Law		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
<b>M4</b>	<b>Elective Module (total 24 credit points)</b>		<b>12</b>							<b>105</b>	<b>252</b>			<b>36/44</b>
A20A.18A201	Development of the Criminal Justice System		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20A.18A202	Supreme Court Decisions (Jurisprudence)		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20A.18P201	International Criminal Justice System		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20A.18P202	Conventions on Transnational/International Crime		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20A.18P203	Law on Corruption and Money Laundering		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20B.18A201	Advanced Air and Space Law (		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	



A20B.18A202	Contemporary Issues on The Law of The Sea		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)	
A20B.18P204	Refugee Law		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20B.18P205	International Diplomatic and Consular Law		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20B.18P206	International Law as Applied in International Court		3							35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A20C.18A201	Business Transaction Law		3							35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A20C.18A202	Dispute Settlement Law		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20C.18P207	Industrial Relation Law		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20C.18P208	Business Competition and Consumer Protection Law		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20C.18P209	Capital Market Law		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20D.18A201	Contemporary Islamic Law		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min) Essay (90 min)	
A20D.18A202	Legal Argumentation in Litigation (Rechtsvinding)		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20D.18P210	Selected issues on Comparative Private Law		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20D.18P211	Dispute Settlement in Islamic Law		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20D.18P212	Selected Issues on International Private Law		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)	
A20E.18A201	Administrative Dispute Settlement Law		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20E.18A202	Law on Public Service		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	

A20E.18P213	Selected Issues on Government Permits		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20E.18P214	Spatial Planning Law		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A20E.18P215	Agrarian Policy		3							32,5	78	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)	
A2F.18A201	Intellectual Property Aspects in Digital Era		3							35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2F.18A202	Selected Issues on Cyber Law		3							35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2F.18P216	National Cultural Heritage Protection		3							35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2F.18P217	Data Privacy in the Digital Age		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)	
A2F.18P218	Information Technology and Intellectual Property Law Infringement		3							35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2G.18A201	International Business Transaction Law		3							35	84	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2G.18A202	International Commercial Arbitration Law		3							27,5	66	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2G.18P219	Transnational Law		3							25	60	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	
A2G.18A220	Construction Contract Law		3							25	60	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)	

A2G.18A221	International and Comparative Oil and Gas law		3							30	72	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)
A2H.18A201	Human Rights in Indonesian Constitutional System		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)
A2H.18A202	Procedural Rights		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Essay (90 min)
A2H.18P222	Human Rights and Armed Conflict		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)
A2H.18P223	Human Rights and Criminal Law		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)
A2H.18P224	Contemporary Issues on Human Rights		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)
A2I.18A201	Agrarian Policy		3							35	84	L	Essay (90 min)
A2I.18A202	Marine Pollution Law		3							22,5	54	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)
A2I.18P225	Industrial Law		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)
A2I.18P226	Law on Development of Housing and Settlement		3							30	72	L/ PP	Presentation (60 min)
A2I.18P227	Environmental Management System		3							30	72	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)
A2J.18A201	Comparative Constitutional Law		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)
A2J.18A202	Theory and Law on Regional Government		3							35	84	L	(Presentation (60 min))
A2I.18P228	Human Rights in Indonesian State and Governmental System		3							35	84	L	Presentation (60 min)
A2J.18P229	Indonesian Politics System		3							35	84	L	Presentation (60 min)
A2J.18P230	Theory and the Development of Citizenship Law		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)
A2K.18A201	Medical Law and Therapeutic Transaction		3							35	84	L	Presentation (60 min)
A2K.18A202	Law on Environmental Health and Epidemiology		3							35	84	L	Presentation
A2K.18P231	Socio-Cultural Aspects of Health Law		3							35	84	L	Presentation (60 min)

A2J.18P232	Case Studies on Health Law		3							35	84	L	Presentation (60 min)	
A2J.18P233	Law and Intellectual Property Rights on Health Biotechnology		3							35	84	L/ PP/ PT	Presentation (60 min)	
<b>Research Proposal</b>			<b>2</b>									S		<b>38/44</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Semester</b>														
<b>Thesis</b>				<b>6</b>								S		<b>44/44</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>420</b>	<b>1348</b>			

**Table 9 Contact hours per module**

Semester	Numbers of credits and hours per semester
M1. Compulsory Module	6 CPS ( 8 ECTS) 70 Hours in Class and 168 Hours Self-Study
M2. Elective Module	12 CPS ( 12 ECTS) 105 Hours in Class and 252 Hours Self-Study
M3. Compulsory Module	6 CPS ( 8 ECTS) 70 Hours in Class and 168 Hours Self-Study

M4. Elective Module	12 CPS ( 12 ECTS) 105 Hours in Class and 252 Hours Self-Study
Research Proposal	2 CPS ( 2 ECTS) 0 Hours in Class and 79 Hours Self-Study
Thesis	6 CPS ( 8 ECTS) 0 Hours in Class and 238 Hours Self-Study

The LLM's name is also determined by the regulation of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education, as mentioned in the section above. It is recognized in the corresponding national and international scientific community.<sup>12</sup>

Since LLM students are graduates having gained practical abilities as academics, professionals, managers, researchers, and leaders, the integration of theory and practice is achieved through the teaching methods such as case studies, article writing, and presentation or by guest lecturers from the practical field.

The interdisciplinarity of the LLM is an inherent part of the specialisations that students can choose from. For example, in health law and public health, aspects of law and health are combined; in environmental law, the laws and aspects of environmental knowledge are brought together; or in natural resource law, aspects of law, management, and the environment are presented.

Scientific practices are ensured by demand the LLM students to attend the mandatory course methods of legal research and writing (Metode Penelitian dan Penulisan Hukum/MPPH). It introduces research methods and legal writing skills. These methods are needed for the Research Proposal seminar at the end of the study time.

LLM students are assessed through different examination types. During classes, active participation of students is expected. They will be given an assessment by the lecturers, such as reading assignments, quizzes, presentations, and group discussion. The students are also required to take a mid-semester and a final semester examination.

LLM students must write a final thesis at the end of the study time. Therefore, they prepare a research proposal which a committee consisting of supervisors and examiners evaluates. After finishing the thesis, the students have an oral examination with respect to their final thesis before the same committee of examiners. They are also required to publish an article in a recognized scientific journal.

#### For both programmes: Ethical aspects

Ethical aspects, like legal professional ethics, juridical ways of thinking, integrity and problem-solving skills are integrated into the course work. For example, in the last semester of the LLB, students can participate in a moot court to prepare themselves for work after graduation. Since the LLM students usually have working experience, they possess an idea of professional ethics.

Moreover, the Faculty of Law clamps down plagiarism which it clearly communicates to the students. The University introduced monitoring procedures to ensure that students to avoid plagiarism and ask for permission of those whose sources they use.

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<sup>12</sup> See self-evaluation report p. 19.

## Appraisal:

The curricula of the LLB and the LLM 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. The areas of specialisation enable students to acquire additional competences and skills. The degrees and programme names correspond to the contents of the curriculum, the programme objectives and to national requirements.

Theoretical questions are explained by means of practical examples which proves that the programme qualifies for interdisciplinary thinking. Students acquire methodological competences and are enabled to do scientific work on the required level. During the online conference, the panel learned that students wish for more clinical studies which can support their professional skills.

Ethical implications (for example those of juridical ways of thinking and acting) are appropriately communicated throughout the courses.

All exams, as they are defined for courses, are suited in format and content to ascertain the intended learning outcomes. The requirements are in accordance with the desired qualification level. The exams are characterised by a wide variety of test formats.

The final theses are evaluated based on previously published and coherently applied criteria, rules, and procedures. The students prove, especially in their thesis, their ability to do scientific work and the achievement of the study programme's qualification objectives.

	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)		LLB/ LLM		
3.1.2*	Rationale for degree and programme name (Asterisk Criterion)		LLB/ LLM		
3.1.3*	Integration of theory and practice (Asterisk Criterion)		LLB/ LLM		
3.1.4	Interdisciplinary thinking		LLB/ LLM		
3.1.5	Ethical aspects		LLB/ LLM		
3.1.6*	Methods and scientific practice (Asterisk Criterion)		LLB/ LLM		
3.1.7*	Examination and final thesis (Asterisk Criterion)		LLB/ LLM		

## 3.2 Structure

### For the Bachelor of law programme

Projected study time	3.5 years (seven semesters)
Number of Credit Points (CP)	153 SKS (202 ECTS credit points)
Workload per CP	25 hours/ semester according to national CP calculation 30 hours/ semester according to ECTS credit points calculation)
Number of modules	15 modules
Time required for processing the final thesis and awarded CP	6 months 5 SKS (6 ECTS credit points)
Number of contact hours	1786 contact hours in class (total of all 15 modules)

**Table 10 Total ECTS credit points for the LLB**

Semester	Credit	Contact hours per week	Independent study hours per week	Total workload per week	Total workload per semester
2	22	18	44	62	873
3	22	18	44	62	873
4	23	19	46	65	912
5	24	20	48	68	952
6	24	20	48	68	952
7	16	13	32	45	635
2	22	18	44	62	873
<b>Total</b>					<b>6070</b>
<b>ECTS Points (1 ECTS = 30 hours)</b>					<b>202</b>

The BLL is a 3.5-years study programme with a total of 153 national credits (CPS, equals 203 ECTS credit points). The credit points are divided between seven semesters:

- 1st semester: 22 CPS/ 29 ECTS credit points
- 2nd semester: 22 CPS/ 29 ECTS credit points
- 3rd semester: 22 CPS/ 29 ECTS credit points
- 4th semester: 23 CPS/ 30 ECTS credit points
- 5th semester: 24 CPS/ 32 ECTS credit points
- 6th semester: 24 CPS/ 32 ECTS credit points
- 7th semester: 16 CPS/ 21 ECTS credit points

### For the Master of Laws programme

Projected study time	1.5 years (three semesters)
Number of Credit Points (CP)	44 SKS (58 ECTS credits)
Workload per CP	25 hours/ semester according to national CP calculation 30 hours/ semester according to ECTS credits calculation)
Number of modules	12 modules
Time required for processing the final thesis and awarded CP	one semester 6 SKS (8 ECTS)
Number of contact hours	350 contact hours in class (total of all 12 modules)

**Table 11 Total ECTS credit points for the LLM**

Semester	Credit	Contact hours per week	Independent study hours per week	Total workload per week	Total workload per semester
1	18	13	30	43	595
2	20	13	36	48	674
3	6	0	17	17	238
<b>Total</b>					<b>1507</b>
<b>ECTS Points (1 ECTS = 30 hours)</b>					<b>50</b>

The LLM consists of a total of 44 national credits (58 ECTS credit points). The study time is three semesters, i.e. around 1.5 to two years. The credit points are distributed as follows:

1st semester: 18 CPS/ 23 ECTS credit points

2nd semester: 20 CPS/ 26 ECTS credit points

3rd semester: 6 CPS/ 8 ECTS credit points

### For all programmes

The conversion of the Indonesian SKS credit point system into the European Credit Transfer System is calculated as follows: 1 SKS consists of 170 minutes per week that are 50 minutes face to face lecture, 60 minutes of structured academic activities, 60 minutes of self-study activities. (1 SKS = 170 minutes x 14 weeks = 2380 minutes (39,7 hours)). 1 ECTS credit point equals 30 hours according to the University's calculation. So the credit equivalence is:  $39,7 / 30 = 1.3$  ECTS credit point.

### Study and exam regulations

#### Bachelor of Law programme

The Faculty of Law website ([www.fh.unpad.ac.id](http://www.fh.unpad.ac.id)) provides an examination schedule which is part of the academic calendar. The study and exam rules are determined by the Rector Regulation on the Education Administration at UNPAD taking national regulations into account.<sup>13</sup> The Technical

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<sup>13</sup> See Rector Regulation No. 46 from 2016 on the Education Administration at UNPAD, self-evaluation report p. 27.



Guidelines for UNPAD Educational Practices define grades (A, B, C, D, E, T, K) and scores (4, 3, 2, 1, 0). The Academic Information Integrated System (SIAT) issues grades automatically. It can be accessed at [www.students.unpad.ac.id](http://www.students.unpad.ac.id) after submission of final scores by lecturers.

For the final thesis at the LLB, students attend a paper proposal seminar. A final thesis can be a thesis, a legal memorandum, or a case study; or a publication of a scientific paper, in an accredited national law journal; or in a reputable international law journal.

#### Master or Laws programme

Exam types for the LLM include mid-term and final exams and individual assignments given to students throughout the semester. The grading system is defined with score from 0 to 100 with grades.

**Table 12 Grading system of the LLM**

NA ≥ 80	Grade letter A	Grade number 4
68 ≤ NA < 80	Grade letter B	Grade number 3
56 ≤ NA < 68	Grade letter C	Grade number 2
45 ≤ NA < 56	Grade letter D	Grade number 1
NA < 45	Grade letter E	Grade number 0

For the final thesis, LLM students also attend a paper proposal seminar and finish their studies with the defense of their thesis.

#### Feasibility of study workload

##### Bachelor of Law programme

Each student is given a semester grade point (SGP) which serves as the basis to calculate the maximum workload of the next semester. Besides the SGP, the grade point average describes the cumulative achievement of students from the beginning of their study. The GPA will be counted at the end of every semester. The Technical Guidelines for UNPAD Educational Practices provides details on its calculation.<sup>14</sup> Students that do not perform well and do not acquire the relevant national credit points (70 national credit points after the second semester) will get a warning. When a student has already completed 80 CPS (53.3 ECTS credit points) and attends the Legal Research Methodology course, they can apply for a final assignment title integrated into the current semester. The final assignment can be completed within six months (one semester).

During the online conference, the panel learned that internships, community service (Kuliah Kerja Nyata, KKN) and participation in the Merdeka Belajar – Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) are integrated into the study plan and are converted into national credit points as well.

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<sup>14</sup> See self-evaluation report p. 29.

### Master of Laws programme

For the LLM, the maximum study time is limited to eight semesters. Students in their seventh semester will get a warning if they have not completed their modules up to that point. As a condition for graduation, students should receive a minimum grade of B in their courses. In the third semester, LLM students can start on their thesis research. The final thesis is to be written within 6 months.

### Equality of opportunity

#### For both programmes

Gender equality is ensured in the LLB and the LLM. In the LLB, the student body has slightly more female than male students, in the LLM, there are more male students. They all have equal opportunities. The same applies for students with disabilities that are provided with equal opportunities by implementing affirmative action in the student admission process and by offering assistance during class and examination.

### Appraisal:

The panel regards the programme structure to be supportive of the smooth implementation of the curriculum. Students are well informed about the study procedure and the defined learning outcomes through the Academic Guideline provided to them. The programme consists of courses and assigns credit points (CP) per course on the basis of the necessary student workload.

However, the panel points out that all course descriptions for both the LLB and the LLM are not up to standard because the learning outcomes defined in the course descriptions are not formulated in an outcome-oriented way. Moreover, they also do not reflect international contents and trends (see appraisal in chapter 3.4). Therefore the panel recommends the following **condition**:

The HEI provides course descriptions that describe the learning outcomes in an outcome-oriented way.

The panel suggests to take the ECTS User's Guide as an example to adapt the course descriptions. In doing that, the HEI can become more attractive for international students as well. In its statement on the report, the Faculty of Law expresses its appreciation of the recommendations given by the panel and intends to adjust the curriculum accordingly.

The study and exam regulations take national requirements into account, are legally binding, accessible, and contain all necessary rules and procedures. The study programme integrates the MBKM internship in the Academic Guidelines and other community services activities so that students can participate without any extension of their overall study time. The recognition of periods of practical work is also clearly defined.

The feasibility of the study programme's workload is ensured by a suitable curriculum design, by a plausible calculation of workload, by an adequate number and frequency of examinations, by appropriate support services as well as academic and general student counselling.

The HEI ensures gender equality and non-discrimination. Students with disabilities are provided with affirmative actions concerning time and formal requirements throughout the programme and examinations.

		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)				LLB/ LLM: <b>condition</b>	
3.2.2*	Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		
3.2.3*	Feasibility of study workload (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		
3.2.4	Equality of opportunity			LLB/ LLM		

### 3.3 Didactical concept

#### For both programmes

During the online conference, the panel learned that UNPAD has determined on university level that student-centered learning methods should be applied in class to enable the students to gain the necessary knowledge and skills. Therefore, the didactical concept at the Faculty of Law includes teaching methods such as problem-based learning (PBL), case studies, tutorials, and practical projects. Lecturers choose the method that supports the students to reach the learning outcomes of the course. They prepare a study plan which they introduce at the beginning of the first session. In general, all classes must be attended physically up to 80 percent.

The LLM has a strong focus on presentation skills whereas the LLB conveys essential legal knowledge and prepares the students for final exams. The LLM students are also required to be more pro-active compared to the LLB students with regard to their previous learning and working experiences.

Concerning the course materials, lectures of the LLB and the LLM regularly update their materials to align them with the defined learning outcomes. The required reading materials are listed in the module descriptions for reference. They can also be accessed digitally.

Guest lecturers from the academic and the professional field, from international and domestic institutions are regularly invited to share their research and their experiences with students from the LLB and LLM. During the 14-week semester, there are approximately two to three guest lectures depending on the content of the course. Guest lecturers and visiting international professors are also in exchange with the faculty which has already led to collaborations initiating joint research projects. Professionals joining the Faculty as guest lecturers included, for example officials from

the ASEAN Secretariat and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, judges, WIPO representatives, lawyers from renowned law firms, and several other legal-related professionals.<sup>15</sup>

## Appraisal:

The panel finds the didactical concept of the study programmes to be described plausibly, and oriented towards the programme objectives. It allows for the application of different teaching and learning methods, such as, for instance, case studies or practical projects. Students are encouraged to take an active role in creating the learning process. During the interview with the student representatives, the panel also learned that many of them were fond of the clinical studies that the Faculty of Law offers because it supported their problem-solving skills noticeably. With regard to the students' excitement, the panel **recommends** that the HEI offers more courses involving legal clinical studies to enhance the students' problem-solving skills.

The accompanying course materials are digitally accessible for the students and are oriented towards the intended learning outcomes and correspond to the required qualification level. However, the panel considers that for both the LLB and the LLM, the lists of references provided at the end of all course descriptions were very extensive and detailed, but not up to date. Therefore, they **recommend** that the HEI develops a process to ensure that the literature included in the module descriptions is up-to-date, provides more English-language materials, and differentiates between compulsory reading and optional reading.

Guest lecturers are invited and contribute to the students' qualification process with their special experience, either from professional practice or scientific work, but also, for example, from culture and politics.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.3	Didactical concept					
3.3.1*	Logic and plausibility of the didactical concept (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		
3.3.2*	Course materials (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		
3.3.3	Guest lecturers			LLB/ LLM		
3.3.4	Lecturing tutors					X

## 3.4 Internationality

### Bachelor of Law programme

With regard to the LLB's contents, compulsory and elective courses include topics of international legal character, such as International Law, Trade Law, International Environmental Law, Intellectual Property Law, Private International Law, ASEAN Law, and Law of the Sea, Diplomatic

<sup>15</sup> See self-evaluation report pp. 40-41.

and Consular Law, and Humanitarian Law. Students can also gain international experience by participating in moot-court projects such as the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court or the International Humanitarian Law Moot Court for Asia Pacific.

#### Master of Laws programme

To give LLM students the opportunity to gain intercultural competences and skills, the Faculty offers a cooperation with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). The courses also reflect upon international contents and values. Courses with international contents include, for example Comparison of Contemporary Criminal Laws, International Criminal Law, Principles and Contemporary Issues on International Law, Principles and Contemporary Issues on Treaty Law, Selected Issues on International Trade Law (regional and multilateral), International and Regional Law, and Advanced Air and Space Law.

The international office of the Faculty offers the LLM students and lecturers international activities. To those belong among others an external examiner for foreign students in Thailand, the Netherlands, Australia, and Malaysia, the participation of lecturers in the IP & Innovation Researchers of Asia (IPIRA) conference, the participation in certified geographical indication training. Besides that, foreign students are allowed to apply for admissions to the LLM. For example, there are three international students (Tanzania, Cambodia, Madagascar) enrolled at the Faculty of Law at the moment. The international students are encouraged and supported to study Bahasa Indonesian language while attending lectures.

#### For both programmes

During the conference, the panel learned that as an undergraduate programme, the LLB is not meant to be a fully-fledged internationalised programme. Foremost, students from all over Indonesia apply at UNPAD to study law at undergraduate level. At their own discretion, LLB students can apply for a scholarship to study a semester abroad as well.

The University offers international programmes on the Masters' and PhD levels. On that level, students from ASEAN are interested in joining UNPAD's programmes. The LLB and LLM programmes plan to organise a joint summer school for international students in cooperation with Queen Mary University of London and Christ (Deemed to be University) India to allow students from all participating HEIs to build an academic network.

The LLB and LLM lecturers are graduates from internationally leading universities, like University College London, Australian National University, Monash University (Australia), Aberdeen University (Scotland), and the National University of Singapore. They bring an international perspective and network to the programmes and the students. Besides that, they also participate in international conferences and are supported by international visiting professors with whom they can collaborate in research projects, as mentioned in the previous chapter 3.3.

In courses with an international outreach, students work with English language materials, such as English textbooks, journal articles, and international court decisions. The moot court projects are taught in and international guests usually gives lectures in English.

## Appraisal:

The panel praises the international composition of the faculty (teachers with international academic and professional experience). They bring international competences and skills to the programmes and students and can collaborate with international partners as well. The measures taken are goal-oriented.

The panel also encourages that the Faculty of Law is developing an international law programme to attract more international students. They consider this to be an effective measure to promote the Faculty's internationality.

### For both programmes

The panel acknowledges that the LLB is an undergraduate programme with a focus on national law and only partly integrating international contents in contrast to the LLM. However, they consider the overall amount of international contents and intercultural aspects preparing students for an international career to be insufficient. Therefore, the panel recommends the following **condition**:

The University implements international contents into the curriculum that allows students to acquire competences in and for the international field, also with respect to international employability.

In the statement on the assessment report, the Faculty of Law announces that a so-called International Undergraduate Programme is developed and that the Faculty is currently looking for potential international partners. They intend to open the programme in 2023. They also point out that the double degree collaboration with Queen Mary University, London shall be reactivated and shall also encompass scholarships for students to study abroad.

Moreover, from an international perspective, the panel considers the proportion of foreign language courses and required foreign language materials to be insufficient. They also point out that the number of international guest lecturers is insufficient as well. Therefore, they **recommend** that the HEI ensures to provide more materials in English and to invite more international guest lecturers.

### For the Bachelor of Law programme

For the LLB, the panel considers the language proficiency requirements to be satisfied because it is a national undergraduate programme.

### For the Master of Laws programme

However, as mentioned in chapter 2, the required English language proficiency of the LLM students is regarded as too low. Therefore, the panel **recommends** that the HEI ensures to increase the English language proficiency by introducing a mandatory English tests for prospective students at the undergraduate and graduate level.

		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)				LLB /LLM: <b>condition</b>	
3.4.2	Internationality of the student body				LLB/ LLM	
3.4.3	Internationality of faculty			LLB/ LLM		
3.4.4	Foreign language contents			LLB	LLM	

### 3.5 Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)

#### Bachelor of Law programme

As described in chapter 3.3 before, the didactical concept of student-centered learning intends to equip students with the required academic competences and research skills to fit the labour market. Therefore, students can attend courses across the faculties as well.

Moreover, they practice communication and problem-solving skills during extracurricular activities, like community service or an internship in the *Kampus Merdeka* programme referred to in chapter 3.1, or competitions, such as the different moot courts introduced in chapter 3.4.

#### Master of Laws programme

Similar to the LLB, the LLM also follows the student-centered learning approach which promotes the students' leadership, cooperation, problem-solving, and communication skills. They engage in faculty research where they cooperate with lecturers and fellow students.

#### Appraisal:

The panel notes that for both programmes, the activities and teaching methods support students to acquire communication and public-speaking skills as well as cooperation and conflict handling skills. The acquisition of further multidisciplinary competences, such as leadership skills and broad contextual knowledge, is ensured as well.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.5*	Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		

### 3.6 Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion)

#### For both programmes

For both study programmes, the LLB and the LLM, theoretical knowledge is combined with practical skills needed as professionals in the legal field. For example, for the LLB students, the MBKM programme, which is optional and recommended by the Faculty, provides the opportunity to participate in certified internships. Moreover, for LLM students, the ten legal specialisations are meant to strengthen their profile to find adequate jobs. They can also approach their lecturers to ask them to attend other courses to upgrade their knowledge on a certain subject. Overall, students at the Faculty of Law can also find an internship with the help of the career and development center and the alumni network.



## Appraisal:

The panel acknowledges that the promotion of employability by combining theory and practice and by promoting multidisciplinary competences and skills runs as a common thread of the study programme.

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

## 4. Academic environment and framework conditions

### 4.1 Faculty

#### For the Bachelor of Law programme

There are 99 full-time lecturers working at the undergraduate level. They consist of ten professors, 36 associate professors, 43 assistant professors, ten lecturers. Moreover, there are 25 part-time lecturers in odd semesters. In even semesters, there is a total of 104 full-time lecturers that consists of ten professors, 30 associate professors, 50 assistant professors, 14 lecturers, plus 24 part-time lecturers.

**Table 13 Faculty staff teaching for the Bachelor of Law**

Title	Number of staff: odd semester	Number of staff even semester
Professor	10	10
Associate professor	36	30
Assistant professor	43	50
Lecturer	10	14
Part-time	26	24

#### For the Master of Laws programme

On the Masters' level, there are 43 full-time lecturers that consists of six professors, 27 associate professors, ten assistant professors, plus five visiting lecturers and four part-time lecturers in odd semesters. In even semesters, there is a total of 60 full-time lecturers that consists of eleven professors, 22 associate professors, 18 assistant professors, one lecturer, plus seven visiting professors and eight part-time lecturers.

**Table 14 Faculty staff teaching for the Master of Laws**

Title	Number of staff: odd semester	Number of staff even semester
Professor	6	11
Associate professor	27	22
Assistant professor	10	18
Lecturer	0	1
Part-time	4	8

### For both programmes

According to a national regulation,<sup>16</sup> the top-down ranking of faculty staff is professor, associate professor, assistant professor and assistant. A professor owns a doctoral degree and has four scientific papers published in reputable journals. They are responsible for tutoring doctoral students. To become an associate professor, the faculty member must have published a scientific paper in an international journal and must have supervised at least 40 undergraduate students. An assistant professor has a publication in a national journal ranked 3 to 6 in Indonesia. Lecturers are appointed by the Ministry of Culture and Education Decree or by the University's rector. Practicing lecturers are lecturers with the expertise needed to fulfil the learning outcomes in certain courses. They deliver practical courses such as Clinical criminal law.

The faculty members bring practical experience through different activities outside the University, for example, they work as experts and researchers in other institutions, such as a ministry or government body, or as regulation-making experts, legal consultants, legal aides, or they provide community service to the local community, and pro-bono legal services to the poor.

The teaching faculty members are given training by the study programme, faculty colleagues, and the University to support them apply didactic tools and methods. The University provides the so-called academic technical training for new lecturers and the applied approach programme for senior lecturers. Both programmes are compulsory for the faculty members. Moreover, the members can apply for funding to attend an international conference or to conduct research. Funding is provided by UNPAD and also by its partners.

To support the internal cooperation of the faculty members, the Faculty organises internal workshops of department heads and lecturers for reviewing and updating the curriculum. There are also opportunities like joint research projects, seminars or conferences, staff gatherings or team-building training where faculty members can exchange with their fellows. Team teaching is also encouraged by the Faculty of Law. Each lecturer has approximately three to four classes each semester.

Students are supported through academic consultation during office hours and even outside office hours when they participate in extracurricular activities like competitions. Psychological assistance is offered by the Faculty of Law and the University as well. Moreover, from the beginning of their studies, students are assigned an academic advisor who helps them with academic issues. For the students' convenience, the Faculty has accounts on social media platforms, like Youtube, Spotify Podcast, and Instagram to offer webinars and podcasts to law related topics. Zoom and the learning management system LiVE Unpad facilitates hybrid class formats.

### **Appraisal:**

The structure and number of the faculty correspond to the programme requirements and ensure that the students reach the intended qualification objectives. The faculty's composition, consisting

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<sup>16</sup> The Ministry of The Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Regulation Number 17 of 2013, see self-evaluation report p. 50.

of full-time and part-time (visiting) lecturers, guarantees that both the academic standards and the requirements of professional practice are fully satisfied.

The academic qualification of the faculty corresponds to the requirements and objectives of the study programme. The HEI verifies the qualifications of the faculty members by means of an established procedure. Specific measures for the further qualification of the faculty members are implemented.

The pedagogical and didactical qualification of the faculty correspond to the requirements and objectives of the study programme. The HEI verifies the qualifications of the faculty members by means of an established procedure. The HEI offers specific measures for the further qualification of the faculty members to improve their scientific qualifications, and their pedagogical and didactical skills.

The practical business experience of the faculty corresponds to the requirement of the programme to integrate theory and practice.

The faculty members cooperate with each other for the purpose of tuning the courses towards the overall qualification objectives. Meetings of all those teaching in the programme take place regularly.

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)			LLB/ LLM		
4.1.2*	Academic qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		
4.1.3*	Pedagogical / didactical qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		
4.1.4	Practical business experience of faculty			LLB/ LLM		
4.1.5*	Internal cooperation (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		
4.1.6*	Student support by the faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		
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

### For both programmes

The faculty members all have clearly defined roles and responsibilities. The dean of the Faculty of Law manages activities and the quality assurance of education. He has two vice deans being in charge of firstly, teaching and learning, students and research affairs and secondly, for human, financial and infrastructural resources and organisation.

Each study programme is led by a head that is responsible for the strategic plan, the budget and the curriculum. The programme heads, that are assisted by a secretary and administrative staff, coordinate the programmes' affairs with the respective vice deans.

Moreover, students have the opportunity to express their wishes to the dean during routine meeting with the student executive body. Besides that, the administrative staff for IT and English skills consists of 61 people to support the students.

### Appraisal:

The programme director coordinates the activities of everyone involved in the programme and ensures that the programme runs smoothly.

Faculty members and students are supported by the administration in the organisation of the study programme. Sufficient administrative staff is available. Decision-making processes, authority, and responsibilities are clearly defined. Teachers and students are included in the decision-making processes where their areas of work are involved. Opportunities of electronic service-support are provided to students as well.

		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)			LLB/ LLM		
4.2.2	Process organisation and administrative support for students and faculty			LLB/ LLM		

## 4.3 Cooperation and partnerships

### For the Bachelor of Law programme

The HEI is in charge of entering into cooperation with other HEIs and academic institutions.

As illustrated in chapter 1.2, UNPAD used to have eleven Memorandum of Understandings with international partners, such as the University of Maastricht in the Netherlands, the Queen Mary University in London, UK, the Citizen Lab at the Munk School of Global Affairs at the University of Toronto, the Universiti Teknologi Mara in Malaysia, Taras Shevchenkon National University of Kiev in the Ukraine, and the Indonesian-Swiss Intellectual Property Project. Despite for the MoU with Taras Shevchenkon National University of Kiev in the Ukraine, all other MoUs have already expired.

**Table 15 Cooperation with other HEIs and academic institutions**

No	HEIs and other Academic Institutions	Note	Subject
1.	Faculty of Law Universitas Hasanuddin	Cooperation agreement	Research and publication
2.	Queen Mary University of London	Memorandum of agreement	This Memorandum of agreement sets out a framework whereby suitably qualified students who have completed their Bachelor's degree at UNPAD within the last three years, may apply to enter QMUL to study for a Master's degree after four years of undergraduate study at UNPAD, subject to satisfactory performance and suitability of the program of study at UNPAD.
3.	Queen Mary University of London	Memorandum of agreement	This Memorandum of agreement sets out a framework whereby suitably qualified students who are studying for a Master's degree at UNPAD may apply to enter QMUL to study for a Master's degree after one year of postgraduate study at UNPAD, subject to satisfactory performance and suitability of the program of study at UNPAD.
4.	Indonesian-Swiss Intellectual Property Project (Phase II)	Memorandum of understanding	Drafting the concepts and implementation of geographical indication course

During the online conference, the panel remarked that many memorandums of understanding are outdated. The HEI's representatives explained that they are positive about the renewal of memorandums and also about the signing of new ones. They had already welcomed a visit from representatives from Monarch University for clinical legal education.

**For the Master of Laws programme**

The LLM students benefit from activities with international partners, such as WIPO, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), Globelics, Queen Mary University of London, and International Development Research (IDRC) Canada.

**Table 16 International activities in the LLM programme**

No.	Institution	Type of activity	Benefits
1	WIPO	Cooperation in intellectual property rights for post-graduate Program	Education organizing
2	AIPJ-AUSAID	Small claim court research	Study of small claim court in Indonesia
3	Privacy International, UK and IDRC (Canada)	Global privacy project, data protection law in Indonesia: Existing laws and model of regulation	Joint researcher
4	SIDA Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency	GSMA (global surveillance, monitoring, and advocacy project)	Joint researcher
5	IDRC, Canada	Cyber stewards project, online privacy and surveillance	Joint researcher
6	Queen Mary University of London	Double degree program	Master's double degree program
7	Globelics	Conference of Globelics pertaining to innovation, creativity & development: strategies for inclusiveness & sustainability	Organizing international Globelics seminar

For both programmes

UNPAD has partners in the public and private sector, among those are Indonesian ministries, the Indonesian Bar Association and law firms, associations and industries.

**Table 17 Selected examples for cooperation with the government**

No	Institutions	Note	Subject
1.	Directorate General of Legal Affairs and International Treaties, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Cooperation agreement	Development of regulations, policy study and internship program for Faculty of Law's students
2.	Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning / National Land Agency	Cooperation agreement	Cooperation in human resources education, training, and capacity building
3.	Special task force for upstream oil and gas business activities (SKK Migas)	Memorandum of understanding (MoU)	Education, research, and community service partnership for the implementation of the three tenets of higher education
4.	Center for Foreign Policy Strategy for America and Europe, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Cooperation agreement	Foreign policy study and development partnership

**Table 18 Cooperation with international organisations**

No	Institutions	Note	Subject
1.	The World Intellectual Property Organization dan Universitas Indonesia	Framework agreement of cooperation	Education, research, and community service partnership. lectures by intellectual property law professor appointed by WIPO are conducted once a year from 2021 to this present day.
2.	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) regional delegation	Cooperation agreement	The 16 <sup>th</sup> Indonesian national round of the International Humanitarian Law Moot Court Competition 2021



**Table 19 Selected examples for cooperation with associations**

No	Institution	Note	Subject
1.	DPC Indonesian Advocate Association (PERADI) Bandung	Cooperation agreement	Partnership Between legal aid center (PBH) of Indonesian Advocate Association Bandung and FH Unpad Legal Aid Bureau (BBH)
2.	Indonesian Arbitrary Institute (IArbl)	Memorandum of understanding (MoU)	Education, research, and community services
3.	Indonesian Arbitrary Institute (IArbl)	Cooperation agreement	Arbitration development partnership
4.	Indonesian National Board of Arbitration (BANI)	Memorandum of understanding (MoU)	Education, research, and community service
5.	Education, research, and community service	Cooperation agreement	Arbitration development partnership
6.	West Java region head council Indonesian Bar Association (DPD Jabar IKADIN)	Cooperation agreement	Cooperation agreement on advocacy education
7.	West Java region head council Indonesian Bar Association (DPD Jabar IKADIN)	Memorandum of understanding (MoU)	Education, research, and community services
8.	Imanuddin, Gazali & Partners (IG&P)	Cooperation agreement	Development and implementation of center of legal and regulations consultancy (CLRC) FH Unpad

**Table 20 Cooperation with industries**

No	Institution	Note	Subject
1.	Morning Glory Café	Cooperation agreement	Partnership on the management of Morning Glory Goes to Campus (MGGST) in Faculty of Law, Jatiningor campus
2.	PT Sari Ater	Cooperation agreement	Legal research on cooperation agreement between Subang District regional government and PT Sari Ater regarding Ciater Hot Spring tourist site profit sharing agreement
3.	PT Bank Daerah Pembangunan Banten Tbk	Cooperation agreement	Selection of nomination of PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Banten Tbk
4.	PT Kereta Api Indonesia	Cooperation agreement	Consultant services

## Appraisal:

The scope and nature of cooperation with other HEIs, other academic institutions and networks relevant for the programme are plausibly presented. The agreements forming the basis of the cooperation are documented. However, since many agreements have become outdated, the panel **recommends** that the HEI renews its Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) with partner HEIs that became invalid or initiates new MoUs. In doing that, it will enhance the Faculty's internationalisation and contribute to the development of the students' qualification and skills.

The scope and nature of cooperation with business enterprises and other institutions relevant to the programme are plausibly presented. The agreements forming the basis of the cooperation are documented. 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)			LLB/ LLM		
4.3.2(*) Cooperation with business enterprises and other organisations (Asterisk Criterion for educational and vocational programmes, franchise programmes)			LLB/ LLM		

## 4.4 Facilities and equipment

### For both programmes

The visitation took place online via the video conferencing tool ZOOM so that the panel members were not able to visit the facilities in person. The University provided photographs and videos introducing the campus surroundings and facilities.

UNPAD has two campuses, Jatinangor, Sumedang and Dipatiukur, Bandung. The Faculty of Law is located in Bandung. To assist students in getting around the vast Jatinangor Campus, the University offers free on-campus transportation. This transportation takes passengers from the main gate to all facilities on campus, continuously from 7 am to 4 pm. On the campuses, there are study halls, sports fields, and meeting rooms or individual working spaces. Classrooms are equipped with air conditioning, seats, desks, and learning media such as screen projectors and microphones. Students can apply to live in one of the 17 dormitories.

As described in chapter 4.1, UNPAD uses social media platforms to provide information and materials to students. The Integrated Academic Information System (Sistem Informasi Akademik Terpadu/SIAT) can be accessed via <https://paus.unpad.ac.id/>. On campus, there is free WIFI access which can be utilized by students and staff members.

Each faculty has its own library. There are approximately 20 libraries which are administratively centralized in the Central Library managed by the Knowledge Center Office. The center provides online services, giving students and lecturers access to online literature from around the world, free of charge. The Law Faculty Library is located on the second and third floor of the Mochtar Kusumaatmadja Building in Dipatiukur Campus. It accommodates about 30,000 printed items. There are 13 electronic databases available in the library among which seven are relevant for law students, namely Westlaw, Ebsco, Sage, Springer, Oxford, Cambridge, and Science Direct. The Faculty reached an agreement with the database of *hukumonline.com* to provide our students with access to Indonesian laws and regulations.

### Appraisal:

Albeit the panel members were not present at UNPAD in person, they were provided with photographs and videos showing the campus, the library, the faculty, and the equipment including working stations with computers and tables for group work and barrier-free entrance possibilities for students with disabilities. The panel members had the opportunity to watch the senior librarian introducing the library's website and accesses during the online conference.

The quantity, quality, media and IT facilities of the teaching rooms meet the standards required for the programme. Access to the internet via wireless LAN is provided free of charge. A sufficient number of group rooms is available.

The library is adequately accessible for the students. Access to the literature and journals as well as to digital media (e.g. electronic media, databases) is ensured. The literature expressly required for the study programme is available in the library and also kept up to date.

		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)			LLB/ LLM		
4.4.2*	Access to literature (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		

## 4.5 Additional services

### For both programmes

The University has a career and development center that offers counselling for students in career decisions. It provides information on job vacancies and trainee position on its website or on during UNPAD's job fair. It assists students with their career path and publishes job vacancies on its website <http://cdc.unpad.ac.id/>. It offers webinars covering topics of job application and interviews, and it organises a job fair for students to get them in touch with prospective employers. They also include the long-term network of alumni to enhance the students' job opportunities. The alumni network of the Faculty of Law are organised in several associations, like the Faculty of Law Universitas Padjadjaran Alumni Association (Ikatan Keluarga Alumni Fakultas Hukum Unpad, IKA FH Unpad).

### Appraisal:

The panel finds the career counselling and placement services to surpass their expectations quantitatively and qualitatively which is why they consider the activities to be excellent. They appreciate that students have access to the HEI-wide corporate and alumni network. The Faculty also organises alumni workshops and trainings. Moreover, it provides a well-structured web-portal for students to look for vacancies and internship opportunities. The services, that are offered to the students and graduates to promote their employability on an individual basis, are planned on a long time basis, performed regularly, and are actively marketed. The HEI brings its graduates in contact with representatives from business enterprises at regular events. An alumni organisation has been set up and takes care of the alumni network.

		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		LLB/ LLM			
4.5.2	Alumni Activities			LLB/ LLM		

## 4.6 Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)

Since UNPAD is a state University with legal entity (Perguruan Tinggi Negeri Berbadan Hukum), it can manage its own budget. Lecturers and administrative staff are part of the state service so that their employment is secured. Students have to pay tuition fees as well.

UNPAD provides scholarships for students who have difficulties affording their studies. Besides that, there are scholarship available like the Bank Indonesia Scholarship, the Paragon Scholarship, the Telkomsel Scholarship, the BRI Scholarship, the Djarum Scholarship, the CIMB Scholarship, and the Regional Government Scholarship.

### Appraisal:

The study programme is funded for the entire accreditation period so that students will definitely 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)			LLB/ LLM		

## 5. Quality assurance and documentation

### For both programmes

In accordance with the standards set by the Ministry of Education, UNPAD and the Faculty of Law have set up a quality management system. The system intends to ensure that the educational process is consistent with the laws and regulations and to increase the satisfaction of all stakeholders. To maintain excellent performance in running its business core, Universitas Padjadjaran established a Board of Trustees consisting of faculty members, professionals, government representatives, community leaders, and student representatives.

The study programmes monitor their performance, their contents and the students' learning results through:

- a. Questionnaires handed to students at the end of every semester to get feedback regarding every lecturers and faculty member;
- b. Suggestion boxes that can be employed by students to offer feedback on the doctoral study programme management;
- c. Self-evaluation of the study programme;
- d. Constant monitoring and evaluation of the research and learning process every semester.

At the end of each semester, the dean and heads of the study programmes and the lecturers meet to discuss what contents can be renewed or revised.

The Faculty of Law has a questionnaire regarding the working conditions and facilities provided for teaching staff. The results will be discussed at the deanery and solutions will be collected.

Students can give feedback after every session. They receive questionnaires to rate the lecture and leave their comments. During the online conference, the panel learned that the evaluation sheets do not specifically ask the students about the study workload. Moreover, the results are published only partly on the website. Not all results are communicated back to the students.

Alumni are traced through the online tracer study to see how their transition from university to the labour market was like and what their educational outputs were. In addition to that, there is also a survey for employers that are asked to give feedback on the competences and skills of the graduates.

Similar to the students' evaluation results, the panel learned that the alumni survey is also only partly published and the alumni are not specifically informed about the results.

All academic rules and guidelines are available in the Handbook of the Faculty of Law. Students can also look up questions concerning the study plan, study load, academic sanctions, course assessment and thesis writing rules. The Handbook can be digitally accessed on the Faculty's website (<https://fh.unpad.ac.id>). All relevant news and announcements are published there as well and on the social media platforms, such as Instagram. On that platform, students are also informed about the academic calendar and guest lectures.

## Appraisal:

The panel finds that 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. Besides that, students do not participate in the respective committees to plan and assess the quality assurance and development procedures. Therefore, the panel recommends the following **conditions**:

### The University

- a) ensures to involve students in the committees for quality assurance and quality development.
- b) 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.

In the statement on the assessment report, the Faculty of Law designates that the University' Quality Assurance Board has supported the Faculty in developing a "stakeholder forum" that includes lecturers, students, administrative staff, and alumni designed to evaluate, give recommendations, and supervise the implementation to increase the quality of education and teaching at Universitas Padjadjaran. The "stakeholder forum" intended to deepen the students' involvement and participation in the future.

Evaluation by the students and externals is carried out on a regular basis and in accordance with a prescribed procedure. The alumni tracer survey focuses on graduate employment as well as the profile of the student population. However, the panel considers the feedback channel to be insufficient. Students are not informed about the evaluation results. Therefore, the panel **recommends** implementing a formalised procedure to inform students and alumni about the evaluation results and the quality assurance measures to be derived from them.

Quality control by the faculty is carried out on a regular basis and in accordance with a prescribed procedure; the outcomes are communicated and provide input for the quality development process.

The study programme's content, curriculum and examination scheme have been suitably documented and published in the Faculty's Handbook. The HEI also regularly publishes current news and information – both quantitative and qualitative – about the study programme.

		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)				LLB/ LLM condition	
5.2	Instruments of quality assurance					
5.2.1	Evaluation by students			LLB/ LLM		
5.2.2	Evaluation by faculty			LLB/ LLM		
5.2.3	External evaluation by alumni, employers and third parties			LLB/ LLM		
5.3	Programme documentation					
5.3.1*	Programme description (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/ LLM		
5.3.2	Information on activities during the academic year			LLB/ LLM		



# Quality profile

HEI: Universitas Padjadjaran

**Bachelor / Master programme:** Bachelor of Law (LLB)  
Master of Laws (LLM)

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

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.2.2*	Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
3.2.3*	Feasibility of study workload (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
3.2.4	Equality of opportunity			LLB/LLM		
3.3	Didactical concept					
3.3.1*	Logic and plausibility of the didactical concept (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
3.3.2*	Course materials (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
3.3.3	Guest lecturers			LLB/LLM		
3.3.4	Lecturing tutors					X
3.4	Internationality					
3.4.1*	International contents and intercultural aspects (Asterisk Criterion)				LLB/LLM condition	
3.4.2	Internationality of the student body				LLB/LLM	
3.4.3	Internationality of faculty			LLB/LLM		
3.4.4	Foreign language contents				LLB/LLM	
3.5*	Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
3.6*	Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
4.	Academic environment and framework conditions					
4.1	Faculty					
4.1.1*	Structure and quantity of faculty in relation to curricular requirements (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
4.1.2*	Academic qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
4.1.3*	Pedagogical / didactical qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
4.1.4	Practical business experience of faculty			LLB/LLM		
4.1.5*	Internal cooperation (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
4.1.6*	Student support by the faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			LLB/LLM		
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)			LLB/LLM		
4.2.2	Process organisation and administrative support for students and faculty			LLB/LLM		
4.3	Cooperation and partnerships					
4.3.1(*)	Cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions or networks (Asterisk Criterion for cooperation programmes)			LLB/LLM		

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