Decision of the FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee

20th Meeting on November 26, 2025

PROGRAMME ACCREDITATION

Project Number:	22-045
Higher Education Institution:	Udayana University
Location:	Bali, Indonesia
Study programme:	Bachelor of Law Programme / Bachelor of Law (Sarjana Hukum (S.H.)) Master of Law Programme / (Magister Hukum (M.H.))
Type of accreditation:	initial accreditation

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

According to § 7 (6) in conjunction with § 9 (1) 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 with two conditions.

Conditions:

- **Condition 1** (see chapter 3.2.2): The University ensures that all students receive an ECTS Grading Table along with a Grade Distribution Table, their degree certificate, transcript, and Diploma Supplement upon graduation.

- **Condition 2** (see chapter 3.2.3): The University includes the correct number of SKS/ECTS credits per semester in the curriculum overviews.

➤ Proof of meeting these conditions is requested until August 25, 2026.

Period of Accreditation: 26 November 2025 - 25 November 2030

The FIBAA Quality Seal is awarded.

Assessment Report

Higher Education Institution:

Udayana University, Bali, Indonesia

Bachelor/Master programme:

Bachelor of Law Programme

Master of Law Programme

Qualification awarded on completion:

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

Master of Law *(Magister Hukum (M.H.))*

General information on the study programmes

Brief description of the study programmes:

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP): The BLP established in 1964, is accredited with a grade "A" by the National Accreditation Body for Higher Education (BAN-PT). The programme has defined four categories of graduate learning outcomes such as attitude, knowledge, general and specific skills, and student learning experiences designed to meet the needs of academics, researchers, professional associations, government, business, and society.

Master of Law Programme (MLP): The MLP was established in 1997 with an initial concentration in Law and the Criminal Justice System. Over time, the programme has expanded and now offers five specialised concentrations: Law and the Criminal Justice System, Government Law, Law and Society, Business Law, and Tourism Law. The programme has defined four categories of graduate learning outcomes such as attitudes, knowledge, general and specific skills, and student learning experiences aimed at developing well-rounded graduates equipped to meet the diverse needs of the legal profession and society.

Type of study programme:
Bachelor of Law Programme (*Program Studi Sarjana Hukum*)
Master of Law Programme (*Program Studi Magister Ilma Hukum*)

Projected study time and number of ECTS credits / national credits assigned to the study programme:
Bachelor of Law Programme: 4 years/8 semesters, 245-255 ECTS credits /144-150 SKS credits
Master of Law Programme: 3 years/ 6 semesters, 73,1 ECTS credits / 43 SKS credits

Mode of study:
full-time

Didactic approach:
study programme with obligatory class attendance / blended-learning study programme

Double/Joint Degree programme:
no

Scope (planned number of parallel classes) and enrolment capacity:
Bachelor of Law Programme: 550
Master of Law Programme: 55

Programme cycle starts in:
other start date: September

Initial start of the programme:
Bachelor of Law Programme: 24 July 1964
Master of Law Programme: 7 April 1997

Type of accreditation:
initial accreditation

Procedure

A contract for the initial accreditation of the Bachelor of Law Programme and Master of Law Programme was concluded between FIBAA and Udayana University (Universitas Udayana) (the "**UNUD**") on 7 June 2022. On 29 November 2024, 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[1]. The HEI has agreed with the chosen experts. The panel consisted of:

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dovile Gailiute-Janusone
Mykolas Romeris University Lithuania
Associate Professor

Dr. Mathias Hanten
Deloitte Legal Germany
Attorney-at-Law, Partner Lead Banking & Finance Law

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Eugenia Macchiavello
University of Genoa, Italy
Associate Professor in Economic Law, Attorney

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Edy Santoso
Indonesian Computer University (UNIKOM)
Associate Professor in Cyber Law

Maria Skrzypczyńska-Zagajewska
Kujawy and Pomorze University in Bydgoszcz, Poland
Master's Studies-Law

FIBAA project manager:
Yuliia Bleshmudt

The assessment is based on the self-evaluation report, amended by further documents, as requested by the panel, and an on-site visit. The on-site visit took place on 25-26 June 2025 at the HEI's premises in Bali, Indonesia. The same cluster included an appraisal of Doctor of Law. At the end of the on-site visit, the panel has given short feedback on its first impressions to representatives of the HEI.

The assessment report based on this was delivered to the HEI to comment on November 6, 2025. The statement on the report was given up on November 16, 2025. It has been taken into account in the report at hand.

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[1] The panel is presented in alphabetical order.

Summary

The Bachelor of Law Programme and Master of Law Programme offered by Udayana University (Universitas Udayana) with few exceptions fulfil the FIBAA quality requirements for bachelor and master programmes and can be accredited by the Foundation for International Business Administration Accreditation (FIBAA) for five years starting on 26 November 2025 and finishing on 25 November 2030, under conditions. The programmes are 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.

The panel members identified need for improvement regarding the following aspects[2] study and exam regulations, students workload. They recommend the accreditation on condition of meeting the following requirements:

- **Condition 1** (see chapter 3.2.2): The University ensures that all students receive an ECTS Grading Table along with a Grade Distribution Table, their degree certificate, transcript, and Diploma Supplement upon graduation.
- **Condition 2** (see chapter 3.2.3): The University includes the correct number of SKS/ECTS credits per semester in the curriculum overviews.

Proof of meeting this these conditions is to be submitted by August 25, 2026.

The panel identified several areas where **both programmes** could be further developed and **recommends**:
- formulating a clear strategy for internationalisation, which also includes participation in Erasmus+ KA171 programme (Mobility with Partner Countries) and the potential establishment of an LL.M. programme in English language (see chapter 1.2, chapter 3.4.1 and chapter 4.3.1);
- incorporating innovative and emerging topics into the curriculum, such as gender equality, fintech, sustainability, etc. to ensure that the programmes remain current and globally relevant (see chapter 3.1.3);
- considering the inclusion of courses in arbitration, investment law, and business practices in Bali and the surrounding region (see chapter 3.1.3);
- developing specific guidelines addressing the needs of students and staff with disabilities, ensuring accessibility and equal participation for all University members (see chapter 3.2.4);
- considering the establishment of childcare or family-friendly facilities, supporting students and staff with children, and fostering a more inclusive academic environment (see chapter 3.2.4);
- involving and inviting more practitioners to represent a broader range of legal professions (see chapter 3.3.3 and chapter 4.1.4);
- integrating more guest lectures into the learning process to provide students with practical insights and exposure to current professional practices (see chapter 3.3.3);

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[2] These aspects are asterisk criteria which means that they are essential for the study programme.

- inviting more international guest lecturers, who could also deliver lectures online to enhance the programmes' global perspective and promote cross-cultural academic exchange (see chapter 3.3.3);
- further maintaining and strengthening international opportunities for lecturers, including participation in exchange programmes, international conferences, joint research projects, and staff mobility schemes (see chapter 3.4.3);
- considering the introduction of courses taught entirely in English, rather than offering only partial English-language materials or mixed-language instruction (see chapter 3.4.4);
- expanding opportunities to learn English at different proficiency levels and ensuring that all students achieve a standardised minimum level of English proficiency to promote equal learning conditions (see chapter 3.4.4);
- strengthening the network with legal practitioners and expanding opportunities for students to engage with and explore different legal professions (see chapter 3.6);
- strengthening the development and training of administrative staff to ensure they are ready and equipped to operate in an international context, *inter alia* through English language training (see chapter 4.2.2);
- involving more practitioners to represent a broader range of legal professions and providing students with insights or internship opportunities into diverse professional fields and real-world legal practice (see chapter 4.3.2);
- including a student representative in the Quality Assurance (QA) team to ensure that the student perspective is reflected in quality development processes (see chapter 5.1);
- ensuring that all relevant information is available in English and that this information is regularly maintained and kept up to date (see chapter 5.3.2).

In addition, for Bachelor of Law Programme the panel **recommends**:
- introducing a Law Clinic course as a mandatory component of the curriculum and considering the establishment of the Business Law Clinic to provide students with hands-on experience in solving practical legal and business cases under academic supervision (see chapter 3.1.3).

In addition, for Master of Law Programme the panel **recommends**:
- including and offering more specialised courses at the Master's level to ensure progressive academic development and to avoid duplication of content already covered in the Bachelor's degree (see chapter 3.1.1);
- encouraging and supporting female students to pursue advanced studies by introducing special awards, scholarships, or recognition schemes aimed at promoting gender equality and academic empowerment (see chapter 3.2.4).

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

There are many criteria in which the programme exceeds the quality requirements:
- Positioning of the study programme in the educational market (see chapter 1.3.1);
- Positioning of the study programme on the job market for graduates ("Employability") (see chapter 1.3.2);
- Student support by the faculty (see chapter 4.1.6);
- Programme Director (see chapter 4.2.1);

- Alumni Activities (see chapter 4.5.2).

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

Information

Information on the Institution

Udayana University (**UNUD**) is the oldest state university in Bali, founded in 1958. Its establishment began with the opening of the Faculty of Letters on 29 September 1958 as a branch of Airlangga University. Currently, the University comprises 13 faculties and one graduate school. As of the date of the site visit, there were 30,578 students, 2,183 lecturers, 1,755 administrative staff, and 670 international students. The UNUD's goal is to become a World Class University by 2042.

UNUD's *vision* is to be excellent, self-reliant, and cultured. Excellent signifies being competitive, innovative, and capable of contributing meaningfully to science, technology, arts, and community development at the local, national, and international levels. Self-reliant reflects strong leadership and entrepreneurial capacity to manage resources efficiently and generate innovations that benefit science and human welfare. Cultured emphasizes adherence to academic values rooted in the State Philosophy (*Pancasila*) and local wisdom, fostering honesty and harmony between thoughts, words, and actions (*Trikaya Parisudha*).

In order to reach the vision UNUD pursues the following *missions*:
1. Carrying out quality higher education and producing graduates who have high moral/ethics/morals and integrity by the demands of the local, national, and international community;
2. Develop research and community service by the interests of the community and nation;
3. Empowering UNUD as an institution that produces and develops knowledge, technology, and culture that utilized for the welfare of society;
4. Producing innovative and prospective works for the advancement of UNUD and the national economy.

The **Faculty of Law** (FL) is headed by a Dean supported by three Vice Deans. Additionally, the Faculty Senate comprising the Dean, Vice Deans, Professors, and elected lecturer representatives. The Senate holds the authority to interpret and implement university policies and regulations within the faculty's scope and maintains a functional relationship with the Dean and Vice Deans.

The organisational structure of the FL is outlined below:
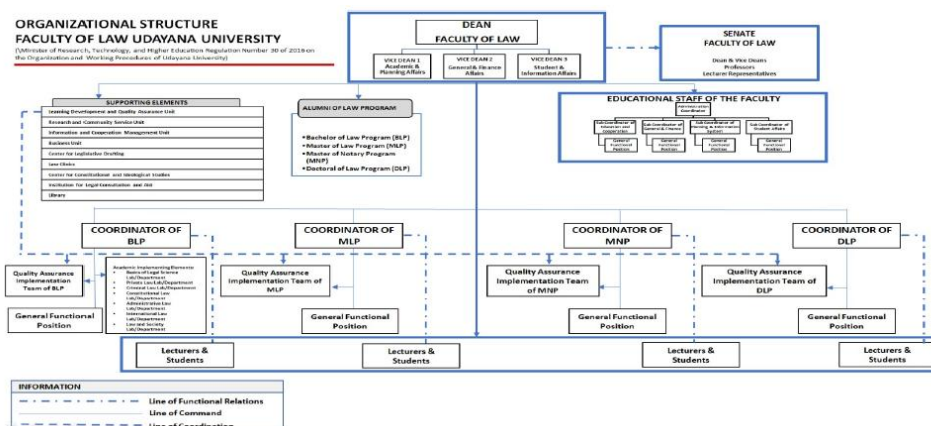
Each study programme and supporting unit functions under its respective coordinator, who provides specific directions to their teams in line with their defined responsibilities and performance goals. The Learning Development and Quality Assurance Unit also coordinates with the Quality Assurance Implementation Teams in each study programme to ensure consistent quality management across the faculty.

The educational and administrative staff of the FL are led by the Administration Coordinator, who supervises four divisions, each managed by a Sub-Coordinator. The Sub-Coordinator of Education and Cooperation oversees academic and partnership activities, including the work of the Academic Information Administrator, Academic Administrator, Cooperation and Partnership Materials Administrator, Facility and Infrastructure Administrator, and Facility and Infrastructure Keeper, who also supervises the Educational Facility Scout.

Further development of the programme, statistical data and evaluation results

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
# Study Places offered by HEI		550	550	550	564	530	580
# Applicants	∑	3,298	3,920	4,456	3,445	3,229	2,717
	f	1,791	2,322	2,914	2,074	1,896	1,669
	m	1,507	1,598	1,542	1,371	1,333	1,048
Application rate		6	7	8	6	6	5
# First-Year Students *(accepted applicants)*	∑	523	532	520	510	511	368
	f	284	315	340	307	300	226
	m	239	217	180	203	211	142
Rate of female students		54.30%	59.21%	65.38%	60.20%	58.71%	61.41%
# Foreign Students	∑	2	1	-	-	1	-
	f	1	1	-	-	-	-
	m	1	-	-	-	1	-
Rate of foreign students		0.38%	0.19%	-	-	0.20%	-
Percentage of occupied study places		95.09%	96.73%	94.55%	90.43%	96.42%	63.45%
# Graduates	∑	348	207	627	510	515	-

	f	210	135	313	255	279	-
	m	138	72	314	255	236	-
Success rate *(students who finished their studies)*		66.54%	38.91%	120.58%	100.00%	100.78%	-
Dropout rate *(students who dropped their studies)*		-	-	1%	1%	1%	-
Average duration of study (year)		3.80	3.60	4.30	4.50	4.10	-
Average grade of final degree		3.87	3.91	3.71	3.77	3.84	-

*Remark: *Recapitulation of data for 2025 up to the acceptance of new students on June 22, 2025 (not including acceptance of students via independent pathways/jalur mandiri (ranking and exam)).*

Master of Law Programme (MLP)

		2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
# Study Places offered by HEI		55	50	55	55	55	55
# Applicants	∑	94	59	104	132	124	109
	f	40	30	44	62	59	54
	m	54	29	60	70	67	55
Application rate		170,91%	118,00%	189,09%	240,00%	225,45%	198,18%
# First-Year Students *(accepted applicants)*	∑	56	50	64	55	54	0
	f	22	28	23	24	26	0
	m	34	22	41	31	28	0
Rate of female students		39%	56%	36%	44%	48%	
# Foreign Students	∑	0	0	3	0	0	0
	f	0	0	0	0	0	0
	m	0	0	3	0	0	0
Rate of foreign students		0	0	5%	0	0	
Percentage of occupied study places		101,82%	100,00%	116,36%	100,00%	98,18%	0,00%
# Graduates	∑	34	49	127	58	40	0
	f	13	23	54	29	30	0
	m	21	26	73	25	10	0
Success rate *(students who finished their studies)*		61%	87,50%	100%	99%	69%	
Dropout rate *(students who dropped their studies)*		0	0	1,22%	0	3,67%	0
Average duration of study		4 Year (8 Semester)	3 Year (6 Semester)	3,5 Year (7 Semester)	3 Year (6 Semester)	2 Year (4 Semester)	0
Average grade of final degree		3,8	3,86	3,84	3,86	3,91	0

Appraisal:

The BLP shows strong and sustained demand throughout the period 2020–2025. The number of applicants remains significantly higher than the available study places, with an application rate between 5 and 8 applicants per place, indicating the programme's continued attractiveness and reputation. The number of first-year students has remained relatively stable, averaging around 520 students per year, which corresponds to a 90–97% occupancy rate of the available study places. In 2025, the occupancy rate temporarily decreased (63.45%), likely due to the ongoing admission cycle or reporting period.

The proportion of female students is consistently high, ranging from 54% to 65%, demonstrating strong gender balance and a positive trend in female participation. The proportion of foreign students remains very low (below 1%), suggesting that further internationalisation efforts could be considered.

Student outcomes show an overall positive trend in completion rates, with success rates improving markedly from 66.5% (2020) to 100% or above in the period 2023–2024, reflecting effective academic progression and completion monitoring. The dropout rate is consistently low (around 1%), which indicates strong student retention.

The average duration of study varies between 3.6 and 4.5 years, which aligns with national standards for undergraduate programmes. The average final grade remains stable (between 3.7 and 3.9), confirming consistent academic achievement and grading practices across cohorts.

The MLP demonstrates stable demand and strong enrolment performance over the period 2020–2025. The number of study places offered has remained constant at around 50–55 per year, while the number of applicants has shown steady growth, reaching its peak in 2023 with 132 applicants. The application rate ranges between 118% and 240%, indicating continued high interest in the study programme.

The number of first-year students corresponds closely to available study places, with an occupancy rate between 98% and 116%, reflecting effective admissions management. The female student rate fluctuates between 36% and 56%, showing relatively balanced gender participation. The share of foreign students remains limited (0–5%), suggesting potential for further internationalisation.

The number of graduates has varied across years, reaching a peak in 2022 with 127 graduates, likely reflecting delayed completions due to earlier pandemic disruptions. The success rate is high overall, ranging between 61% and 100%, with a low dropout rate (below 4%), indicating strong student retention and academic support.

The average duration of study has gradually decreased from 4 years (8 semesters) in 2020 to 2 years (4 semesters) in 2024, showing increased efficiency in study progression and programme completion. The average final grade remains consistently high (between 3.8 and 3.91), demonstrating stable academic standards and consistent grading practices.

Programme Description and Appraisal in Detail

1.   Objectives

1.1   Objectives of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)

<u>Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)</u>
BLP aims to produce graduates with strong academic and professional competencies in legal studies. Graduates may pursue careers as legal researchers, practitioners (advocates, arbitrators, consultants), law enforcers (judges, prosecutors, police), bureaucrats, or entrepreneurs. Employment opportunities are available across public and private sectors, including courts, government institutions, corporations, law firms, banks, and other industries requiring legal expertise.

The programme's Expected Learning Outcomes (ELO) encompass four domains:

Attitude	Demonstrate integrity, ethical awareness, and respect for diversity in fulfilling professional duties.
Knowledge	Possess a solid understanding of legal theory, principles, and systems (national and international), as well as practical application in legal reasoning, drafting, and research.
General Skills	Apply analytical and critical thinking, produce academic and professional legal works (e.g., theses, reports, articles), and demonstrate accountability, teamwork, and effective communication.
Specific Skills	Apply legal knowledge in Customary and Tourism Law and produce legal documents according to national and international standards.

Learning experiences include project- and problem-based learning, legal clinics, and internships, ensuring the development of professional, communication, critical thinking, and teamwork skills. These skills include:
1. The ability to produce practical, job-related legal documents (such as contracts and powers of attorney) in their workplaces;
2. Effective communication skills in the workplace, including the ability to articulate ideas clearly, persuasively, and effectively; active listening skills; adeptness in presenting information clearly and concisely; and the ability to negotiate effectively, among others;
3. Proficiency in critical thinking and problem-solving, which encompasses skills like identifying and analysing problems, justifying decisions, thinking creatively to find optimal solutions, and taking responsibility for outcomes;
4. Strong teamwork skills, including the ability to establish productive interactions and collaborate effectively with fellow team members;
5. Demonstrating professionalism, ethical conduct, and moral responsibility in their work.

BLP operates in compliance with Indonesian national regulations, including Presidential Regulation No. 8/2012 and Ministerial Regulation No. 73/2013 on the Indonesian National Qualification Framework (IQF) to ensure alignment between academic competencies, vocational skills, and professional standards across sectors.

<u>Master of Law Programme (MLP)</u>
The main objectives of the programme are to:

a. possess the capability to develop and update legal science by mastering and comprehending scientific methods, approaches, and principles, along with their application skills.
b. be proficient in resolving legal issues through research activities, and to develop and unearth new concepts and theories based on scientific principles, guided by national educational objectives, principles, morals, and scientific ethics.
c. have the ability to address various legal challenges in society through scientific reasoning, in accordance with the field of law.
d. establish collaborations in the field of law with various stakeholders at the local, regional, national, and international levels, aimed at enhancing the quality of University Three Main Services.

To fulfil the objectives mentioned above, the MLP develops ELO, curriculum, and Semester Learning Plans (SLP). The ELO of the MLP are stipulated below:

No.	Aspect/Skill	Description
1.	Attitudes	1. To devote to God Almighty and be able to show a religious attitude. (LO1) 2. To cooperate and have sense of social sensitivity and concern for society and the environment. (LO2) 3. To obey the law and discipline in social life and to the State with the spirit of independence, struggle, and entrepreneurship. (LO3) 4. To internalize academic values, norms, and ethics. (LO4) 5. To demonstrate a responsible attitude towards work in their field of expertise independently. (LO5)
2.	Knowledge	6. To master the relevant legal theory comprehensively towards the development and application of law. (LO6)
3.	General and Specific Skills	7. **General Ability:** - To develop logical, critical, systematic, and creative thinking through scientific research in Legal field. (LO7) - To solve problems in legal field by utilizing law and other sciences in an interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary manner. (LO8) - To adapt, work together, be creative, contribute, and innovate in applying legal knowledge to social life and play a role as a global citizen with a global perspective. (LO9) - To use at least one international language both oral and written. (LO10) 8. **Specific Ability:** - To solve legal problems based on Facts, Issues, Rules, Analysis, and Conclusion (FIRAC). (LO11) - To formulate deeds and international contracts. (LO12)
4.	Student Learning Experience	9. Every graduate has work experience in the form of job training, field work practices, and other forms of activities in legal field. (LO13)

Both programmes aim to produce competitive and competent legal professionals. While some careers such as Advocate, Judge, Prosecutor, Police Officer, or Lecturer require additional training or civil service examinations, graduates are well prepared for diverse roles across the public and private sectors. According to the SER, the programmes' focus on practical skills and professional relevance ensures strong employability and alignment with labor market needs.[3]

Appraisal:

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.

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[3] p. 14 of the SER.

They embrace academic proficiency, comprehensive employability, as well as the development of the individual student's personality. The graduate profile is clearly defined and appropriately aligned with the programmes' objectives and expected learning outcomes.

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 Indonesian National Qualification Framework (IQF) framework.

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

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

The University demonstrates commitment to internationalisation through institutional structures, global partnerships, and academic initiatives. The International Office (*Kantor Urusan Internasional – KUI*), established in 2012, coordinates a wide range of programmes for international students.

According to the SER[4], the University maintains active partnerships with over 200 institutions worldwide, notably in Japan (71), ASEAN (50), Europe (43), Australia (19), and North America (21).

Both the BLP and MLP integrate international perspectives into teaching, research, and community engagement. Courses include international content and are partly delivered in English. For example, the BLP has such courses as "Private International Law", "International Business Law", "International Contract Law" or "International Economic and Trade Law". The MLP has such international oriented courses as "International Criminal Law" or "International Trade Law".

Students and lecturers are involved in joint research projects, international publications, and academic conferences. Each academic year, an average of three or more lecturers from each programme participate in international academic mobility, while the Bachelor's programme engages three–ten students and the Master's involve one–three students in similar international activities. The total of 86 lecturers participated in international activities, with participation peaking in 2024 (24 lecturers). Male lecturers accounted for 76.7% and female lecturers for 23.3%, with a gradual rise in female participation in recent years. During the same period, 31 students engaged in international mobility, showing notable growth since 2022, reaching 16 students in 2025. Female students were more active, representing 71% of participants compared to 29% male.

The programmes also invite foreign lecturers, host international students, and utilise English-language materials and publications in the courses. Students are also engaged in diverse international experiences such as Indonesia International Student Mobility Awards (IISMA) at

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[4] p. 17 of the SER.

leading universities (e.g., Maastricht University, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, University of York, University of Manchester) and International Moot Court Competitions (Amity, Asia Cup, and Philip C. Jessup), representing Indonesia at international rounds in India, Japan, and the USA. In 2025 took places collaborative Classes with University of London (2025) and the ASEAN-China Youth Exchange Programme (Cambodia, 2025).

Appraisal:

The programmes' design appropriately takes into account the required international aspects, with respect, too, to its graduates' employability.

Analysing provided Statistical Data on Academic Mobility of Lecturers and Students, the panel noted that between 2017 and 2025, UNUD has shown a consistent increase in international academic mobility among both lecturers and students. Also, students were supported by the Faculty through participation in the International Moot Court Competition in 2025 and other international activities or exchanges (e.g., in Thailand). Furthermore, the lecturers encourage students to conduct research in the English language. The panel supports this approach, as it not only enhances students' academic writing and communication skills in an international context but also broadens their access to global academic literature and research databases.

However, the panel sees further potential for development of the internalisation. Thus, the panel **recommends** HEI and the Faculty formulating a clear strategy for internationalisation, which also includes participation in Erasmus+ KA171 programme (Mobility with Partner Countries) and the potential establishment of an LL.M. programme in English language. Given that the University is located in an internationally recognised destination, the introduction of an LL.M. programme could significantly enhance the institution's visibility and attractiveness to foreign students, similar to successful examples in South Africa or Australia, where such programmes have effectively combined academic excellence with international appeal.

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

1.3 Positioning of the study programme

1.3.1 Positioning of the study programme on the educational market

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)

One of the strongest features of the BLP is its ability to attract students through its academic reputation and strategic location in Bali, a globally recognised center of tourism and culture. The programme uniquely integrates tourism law and customary (*Balinese*) law into its curriculum, providing students with valuable learning experiences that combine legal education with local cultural and socio-economic contexts. Competitor programmes exist at several public and private universities in Bali (e.g., Universitas Warmadewa, Mahasaraswati, and Bali Dwipa) and in Eastern Indonesia (e.g., Universitas Airlangga, Universitas Hasanuddin, Universitas Mataram). However, BLP's proximity to international legal activities and Balinese customary practices provides a distinctive comparative advantage.

The programme's international orientation is reflected through courses with global content (e.g., "International Contract Law", "International Business Law"), English-taught courses, participation of foreign lecturers and students, and international seminars and workshops.

<u>Master of Law Programme (MLP)</u>
The MLP is a study programme open to graduates from all academic backgrounds. It is recognised for its highly qualified teaching staff and outstanding accreditation record. The programme is currently accredited as "Excellent" by BAN-PT (Certificate No. 587/SK/BAN-PT/Ak.KP/M/II/2024), valid until July 5, 2027.

The programme offers five specialised concentrations such as Law and Criminal Justice System, Government Law, Law and Society, Business Law, and Tourism Law allowing students to tailor their studies to their professional interests. Each concentration is supported by core courses such as Philosophy of Law, Theory of Law, Human Rights Law, and Environmental Law.

The MLP also publishes a nationally accredited scientific journal, Jurnal Magister Hukum Udayana (SINTA 2), which serves as a platform for academics and practitioners to contribute to legal scholarship in both private and public law.

The programme attracts applicants from Bali and beyond, particularly those interested in Business Law and Tourism Law, leveraging Bali's status as an international tourism hub to equip graduates with the expertise to address legal issues related to business, tourism, and foreign investment.

1.3.2 Positioning of the study programme on the job market for graduates ("Employability")

Both study programmes integrate local, national, and international perspectives into their curricula, supported by qualified and certified lecturers who combine academic expertise with professional experience. To support employability, both programmes have established a Student Career Development Team, which collaborates with the Udayana University Career Development Centre (CDC) to organise workshops, seminars, and disseminate job-related information. Since 2008, Udayana University has operated the CDC[5] that serves as a platform to enhance graduates' employability and connect job seekers with companies and industries in need of qualified personnel.

Currently, CDC cooperates with various public and private institutions to fulfil its key functions, which include:
1. Disseminating career opportunities via its website, posters, flyers, and career fairs.
2. Providing soft-skills training for students and graduates.
3. Organising campus hearings and recruitment events.
4. Facilitating employee and on-campus recruitment.
5. Promoting its programmes to strengthen engagement with stakeholders.
6. Offering career guidance for students and alumni.

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[5] https://cdc.unud.ac.id/.

Furthermore, in response to ongoing technological and scientific advancements, employment prospects for graduates are expanding into emerging fields such as Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), capital markets, foreign investment, and digital and AI-related legal services.

The **BLP** graduates typically work as legal researchers, practitioners, law enforcers, bureaucrats, or entrepreneurs. Employment mapping is carried out through curriculum workshops involving external stakeholders such as legal institutions and professional bodies.

The most **MLP** graduates find employment in various sectors, including roles as judges, prosecutors, lawyers/advocates and government officials.

1.3.3 Positioning of the study programme within the HEI's overall strategic concept

All study programmes under the FL are developed in line with the university's vision and mission, stakeholder expectations, and student interests. Programme policies are aligned with the strategic plans of UNUD and the FL, reflected in their ELOs, curriculum, SLPs, and implementation of the *Tridharma*[6] (education, research, and community engagement). Regular evaluations ensure that institutional and stakeholder goals are consistently achieved.

The MLP supports strategic goals by increasing the number of scientific publications in SINTA 2-accredited journals, as graduation with cum laude requires both a high GPA and a published article.

Appraisal:

The HEI has thoroughly analysed the educational market and used the findings to establish a distinct and competitive profile, particularly in the fields of Business Law and Tourism Law, which are highly relevant to the region's economic context. The programmes emphasise cross-cultural understanding and global perspectives, equipping students with the knowledge and skills to effectively support with legal advice the international investors and the tourism sector in Bali.

The HEI has thoroughly analysed the job market for graduates and has comprehensively incorporated the results in the study programmes. The panel was provided with a tracer survey for each study programme evaluating the employment outcomes and competencies of Law graduates from UNUD. The data illustrate the positions held by graduates, the number employed in user institutions over the past five years, and the distribution of graduates by cohort.

The study programmes are convincingly integrated into the HEI's overall strategic concept. The study programmes' qualification goals are in line with the HEI's mission and strategic planning.

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[6] In the context of Indonesian higher education, *Tridharma* refers to the "Three Principles of Higher Education." These principles are fundamental to the mission and activities of universities and higher education institutions in Indonesia. The *Tridharma* encompasses education, research, and community service.

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

2. Admission

2.1 Admission requirements (Asterisk Criterion)

<u>Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)</u>
For undergraduate programmes, the student admission process at Udayana University is coordinated by the New Student Admissions Center and conducted through three main pathways:

1. SNBP (*Seleksi Nasional Berbasis Prestasi*) – a national achievement-based selection, where outstanding high school students are invited by a government-appointed committee based on their academic and non-academic achievements as well as their school's accreditation status.

2. SNBT (*Seleksi Nasional Berbasis Test*) – a national test-based selection, requiring applicants to pass a computer-based written examination.

3. Mandiri Selection – a university-organised selection, conducted independently by Udayana University through a written test administered by its local admissions committee.

Admission quotas are distributed as follows: 35% for SNBP, 40% for SNBT, and 25% for Mandiri Selection.

The recruitment of international students is governed by the Rector's Decrees that define the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the admission of new foreign students. The most recent regulation, Rector's Decree No. 105/UN14/HK/2025, outlines the admission procedures applicable to both domestic and international applicants.

A key development under this policy is the establishment of International Class Programmes, as stated in Rector's Decree No. 102/UN14/HK/2025 on Academic Guidelines for the International Class Programme. These programmes are taught in English and allow non-Indonesian nationals to enrol without passing the Indonesian Language Proficiency Test (*Ujian Kompetensi Bahasa Indonesia*). Instead, applicants must demonstrate English language proficiency with a minimum score equivalent to TOEFL (Computer-Based 133 / Internet-Based 400), TOEIC 405, IELTS 5.0, or Duolingo 100. Applicants from English-speaking countries are exempt from this requirement. This policy enhances Udayana University's international accessibility and supports its goal of fostering a more diverse and globally oriented academic community.

<u>Master of Law Programme (MLP)</u>
Admission to the MLP is regulated by the Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) outlined in the Rector's Decree No. 932/UN14/HK/2022 on Academic Guidelines for Master Programmes and Rector's Decree No. 580/UN14/HK/2024 on Admission Procedures for New Students. These regulations cover academic and administrative requirements, selection procedures, as well as provisions for transfer and foreign student admissions.

Candidates interested in a MLP can apply via the Entrance Test by UNUD for postgraduate after acquiring Bachelor of Law Degree as the compulsory requirement, while professional experience is not mandatory. The selection process is jointly managed by the University and

Faculty, and applicants can register and monitor their admission status through the online registration system.[7]

For MLP, it is open to individuals who wish to continue their education from the bachelor's (S1) to the master's (S2) level, regardless of their prior educational institution, provided that their undergraduate examination meets the requirements set by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology. Applicants without a Bachelor of Law degree are eligible to apply to the Master of Law Programme, provided they meet the general academic requirements set by the University and the Faculty. There is no separate admission procedure for non-law applicants; all candidates undergo the same standardised selection process, including an entrance examination conducted jointly by the UNUD and the FL. During the registration process, applicants need to submit complete documents, including a diploma or school graduation certificate, ID card, and Family Card.

After admission, non-law graduates are required to attend a matriculation programme organised by the MLP. To support students from diverse academic backgrounds, the Faculty offers foundational legal courses at the beginning of the programme, equipping them with essential legal knowledge for advanced coursework and research. In addition, academic guidance is provided to facilitate a smooth transition into legal studies.

Students from other accredited state universities may transfer to the MLP if they have completed at least one semester with a minimum GPA of 3.0 and 20 SKS credits. Transfers are approved by the Dean and finalised by the Rector, following the capacity and academic standards of the programme. The admission results are officially announced through the UNUD website.

2.2 Counselling for prospective students

To attract prospective students, UNUD promotes its programmes through ist activities. Information about these programmes is widely accessible via multiple channels, such as the official university website: www.unud.ac.id, official social media accounts: Facebook (Universitas Udayana), Instagram (@Univ.Udayana), and Twitter/X (@Udayanauniv) and telephone contact. Additionally, to expand outreach and facilitate access to information, UNUD actively participates in national and international education fairs, showcasing its academic programmes and research achievements to a broader audience.

2.3 Selection procedure

The admission of new students at UNUD follows a standardised process regulated by the SOP for Student Admission. There are three main admission pathways for undergraduate programmes:

1. SNBP (*Seleksi Nasional Berbasis Prestasi*) – an achievement-based national selection, where outstanding high school students are invited by a government-appointed committee based on their academic and non-academic achievements and the accreditation status of their school.

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[7] https://e-registrasi.unud.ac.id.

2. SNBT (*Seleksi Nasional Berbasis Test*) – a test-based national selection, in which candidates must pass a computer-based written examination.

3. Mandiri Selection – a university-organised entrance test, conducted independently by Udayana University's local admissions committee.

For MLP applicants are admitted through the UNUD Postgraduate Entrance Test after obtaining a Bachelor's degree.

2.4 Professional experience (if relevant; Asterisk Criterion for master programmes that require professional experience)

n/r

2.5 Ensuring foreign language proficiency (Asterisk Criterion)

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)
The BLP introduced a TOEFL proficiency requirement as a graduation criterion, rather than an admission prerequisite, except for international students as stipulated above.

Master of Law Programme (MLP)
In the MLP students are required to demonstrate English proficiency by achieving a TOEFL score above 500, which must be submitted as proof before the Thesis Examination. English is widely used throughout the programme, as many academic references and materials are in English. Students are also required to write English-language abstracts for their theses and journal publications, and several have successfully published or presented papers in English at international seminars. To support these requirements, the MLP employs lecturers proficient in English, ensuring that students acquire strong academic and professional language skills to meet international standards.

2.6 Transparency and documentation of admission procedure and decision (Asterisk Criterion)

For the BLP transparency and documentation of the admission procedure are outlined in the chapter 2.1 above, while details on admission decisions can be found under Section 2.3(2) for the National Selection for State University Entrance (SNBP), Section 2.3(8) for the National Joint Selection (SNBT), and for the Autonomous Entrance Path via https://utbk.unud.ac.id.

For MLP the process is regulated by Rector's Regulation No. 6 of 2018 on Standard Operating Procedures for the Selection of New Students for Professional, Specialist, Master's, and Doctoral Programmes. Announcements of accepted students are published on the official Udayana University website[8]. Admission to the MLP is conducted through the Postgraduate Admission Path and includes:
1. A written examination assessing legal knowledge through multiple-choice questions administered by the selection committee.
2. An interview evaluating the applicant's research potential, academic readiness, and commitment to completing the programme.

The final admission decisions are made in a leadership meeting between the Rector and the Dean, after which the list of accepted candidates is officially published on the university's

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[8] https://www.unud.ac.id/en/pengumuman4353-Penerimaan-Mahasiswa-Baru-Profesi-S2-dan-S3-Periode-Ganjil-T-A-2022-2023.html.

website. Applicants can access their results online using their application registration number, and all information regarding entrance tests and re-registration is available through https://utbk.unud.ac.id/login.

Appraisal:

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 HEI, 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 requirements ensure that students are able to successfully complete the study programme (courses, additional literature, utilisation of counselling services and extracurricular activities).

The admission procedure is described, documented, and accessible for interested parties. The admission decision is based on transparent criteria and is communicated in writing. Overall, the entire admission process is conducted in a transparent and accountable manner, ensuring that all relevant information is publicly accessible and that the selection process is fair and merit-based.

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

3. Contents, structure and didactical concept of the programme

3.1 Contents

3.1.1 Logic and conceptual coherence (Asterisk Criterion)

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)
The ELOs are then aligned with the National Standards of Higher Education and the Indonesian National Qualification Framework (IQF). Curriculum design involves internal workshops with faculty members and students, followed by external consultations with stakeholders to ensure relevance to current legal labor market demands. The final curriculum is approved by the Dean, on behalf of the Rector.

The BLP offers a curriculum designed to meet national standards and market needs through a student-centred and outcome-based approach. The total study load is 243,8 ECTS credits, to be completed within an expected duration of four years, consisting of:

- Compulsory courses: 111.2 ECTS credits
- Institutional compulsory courses: 74.8 ECTS credits
- Elective courses: 47.6 ECTS credits
- Specialisation courses: 10.2 ECTS credits from one of seven concentrations — Judicial Law, Law and Society, Governmental Law, Business Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, International Law, or International Business Law.

As of the site visit (June 2025) students could apply for the MBKM[9] after completing 107 ECTS credits, submit a thesis proposal after 197.2 ECTS credits, and sit for the Bachelor Thesis Examination after 238 ECTS credits.

The BLP curriculum overview is provided in Annex 1 of this Report.

Master of Law Programme (MLP)
The modular description previously stated 44 credits = 74,8 ECTS in which refers to the MLP Guidelines in 2020; however, there was an adjustment within the program in 2022 related to the workload. Therefore, to earn the Master of Law degree, students must complete 43 SKS credits (73.1 ECTS credits), consisting of 37 compulsory courses and 13 elective courses. Students choose one of five specialisations: Criminal Law and Justice, Government Law, Law and Society, Business Law, or Tourism Law.
Study Progression is outlined as follows:
- Semester 1: Students complete core courses such as "Introduction to Philosophy of Science", "Legal Research Methodology", "Philosophy of Law", "Theory of Law",

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[9] In 2020, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (Mendikbud) introduced the Merdeka Belajar-Kampus Merdeka programme (MBKM programme, Independent Learning-Independent Campus programme). It aims to give undergraduate students the right to learn outside the home university and the study programme for up to three semesters with the following core elements: (1) internship, (2) project in a village, (3) student exchange, (4) research, (5) entrepreneurial activities, (6) independent study or project, (7) humanitarian project, and (8) teaching in school. The list of activities can be taken from the programmes determined by the government.

"Human Rights Law and Theories", and "Environmental Law" (totalling 23.8 ECTS credits).

- Semester 2: Students take compulsory and elective courses related to their chosen specialization and thesis topic, deepening their expertise in specific legal areas.
- Semester 3: Focus shifts to thesis preparation, including seminars and research publication activities. Students must have completed all compulsory courses by this stage.
- Semester 4: Students finalise their studies by completing remaining research components such as "Research Proposal and Feasibility Seminars", "Article Publication", and the "Thesis Examination".

The programme aims to produce graduates who are independent, ethical, globally minded, and capable of contributing to legal development at local, national, and international levels.

The MLP curriculum overview is provided in Annex 2 of this Report.

3.1.2 Rationale for degree and programme name (Asterisk Criterion)

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)
The Bachelor of Law Study Programme (*Program Studi Ilmu Hukum*) is named in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology. Graduates are awarded the academic title *Sarjana Hukum (S.H.)*, equivalent to a Bachelor of Law degree. The title *Sarjana Hukum* signifies that graduates have completed an undergraduate programme in the field of legal science, qualifying them as professionals with a solid academic foundation in law.

Master of Law Programme (MLP)
The Master of Law Programme (MLP) is formally named in accordance with the Decree of the Directorate General of Higher Education No. 163/E/KPT/2022 on Naming of Study Programmes in Academic and Professional Education. Graduates of the MLP are awarded the degree *Magister Hukum (M.H.)*. This title is regulated under the same decree and conform to national higher education standards established by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of Indonesia.

3.1.3 Integration of theory and practice (Asterisk Criterion)

There is an integration of theory and practice in the BLP and MLP. In the BLP, theoretical concepts taught in class are closely linked to practical applications. The use of case studies and legal simulations within courses strengthens students' ability to connect classroom learning with professional practice.

Similarly, the MLP curriculum combines theory, practice, and research to develop advanced legal competencies. For example, in the Theory and Intellectual Property Rights course, students must analyse legal issues, provide legal assistance, assist in the recordation or registration of intellectual property, and promote awareness of intellectual property protection. Through the "Legal Research Methodology" course, students acquire research and analytical skills necessary for publishing academic articles and writing a master's thesis. Teaching methods across both study programmes emphasise Student-Centred Learning (SCL) through the case method, problem-based learning, and team-based projects, ensuring that theoretical

knowledge is consistently reinforced by practical exercises. Several MLP courses such as "Legal Assistance and Compensation", "Theory and Legal Drafting", "Business Transaction Law", "Business Dispute Resolution Law", and "Tourism Business Law" focus particularly on professional application.

The BLP and MLP lecturers contribute to this process, as many hold or have held professional roles such as judges of the Constitutional Court, expert witnesses, mediators in customary law cases, members of legal expert teams, legislative drafters, and contract drafters.

3.1.4   Interdisciplinary thinking

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)
Students can select elective courses that combine law with other disciplines such as philosophy, economics, anthropology, sociology, politics, linguistics, and human rights. Additionally, the curriculum addresses cross-cutting themes like tourism, sustainable development, gender studies, and transnational crimes, providing students with broader perspectives for analysing legal issues in social, economic, and cultural contexts. For example, "Trade Law and Consumer Protection Law" also cover Economics and Business topics, "Tourism Law and Environmental Law" also include Tourism and Sustainable Development matters or "Gender and Law and Balinese Customary Law" include Gender Studies.

As of time of site visit, students could also benefit from MBKM programme. This policy allows students to take courses outside their main study programme for up to three semesters out of eight. For example, BLP students had an opportunity to participate in study exchanges within the Faculty of Economics and Business or other faculties at UNUD or partner institutions.

Master of Law Programme (MLP)
The MLP integrates an interdisciplinary approach into its curriculum through a selection of regularly updated elective courses. These courses link legal studies with related disciplines such as politics, psychology, sociology, anthropology, gender studies, philosophy, economics, and tourism, enabling students to analyse legal issues from multiple perspectives. For example, "Politics in the Law-Making Process" also cover politics matters, or Banking and Financing Law, Investment Law and Capital Markets, Business Organisation Law, International Trade Law at the same time cover Economics and Business topics.

Courses such as *Philosophy of Science* and *Philosophy of Law* train in academic writing aims to prevent plagiarism and promote integrity in research. In the first semester, all students must complete the "Legal Research Methodology" course, which provides a foundation in both normative and empirical research methods applicable to legal studies.

3.1.5   Ethical aspects

The University has four Udayana University Rectors Regulation according to Professional Ethics Regulations, in particular:

1. Udayana University Rectors Regulation Number 8 0f 2018 on Academic Ethics;
2. Udayana University Rectors Regulation Number 11 of 2018 on Educational Staff Code of Ethics;

3. Udayana University Rectors Regulation Number 13 of 2018 on Lecturer's Code of Ethics; and
4. Udayana University Rectors Regulation Number 16 of 2021 on Student Code of Ethics.

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)
Ethics are embedded throughout the BLP programme in several ways:
- Ethics-focused courses explicitly address professional and legal ethics, ensuring that students understand ethical principles in the legal field.

- Thematic ethical courses explore moral dimensions in specific contexts such as religion, tourism, and business, fostering a holistic understanding of ethical challenges in different sectors.

- Ethical behaviour is further reinforced during the learning process. Students are trained to uphold academic integrity, including the prevention of plagiarism, proper conduct in academic discussions, and professionalism in appearance and communication.

For example, the following courses also include ethical topics:

Ethical Aspects	Ethical Aspects
Religion Religious ethics	Religion Religious ethics
Ethics and Professional	Ethics and Professional
Tourism Law Tourism Ethics, Global Code of	Tourism Ethics, Global Code of Tourism Ethics, Framework Convention on Tourism Ethics
Tourism Ethics, Framework	Tourism Ethics, Framework

Ethical behaviour is also a component of student assessment, reflecting the study programme's commitment to shaping responsible and respectful graduates.

The BLP aims to ensure that graduates not only master legal knowledge but also embody the ethical standards, integrity, and professionalism essential to the legal profession.

Master of Law Programme (MLP)
Ethics and academic conduct are introduced in the "Legal Research Methodology" course, which all students must complete in the first semester. This course trains students to uphold ethical standards throughout all stages of research from design and data collection to report writing and publication including strict adherence to academic integrity and plagiarism prevention.

Ethical considerations are further embedded across various courses such as "Politics in the Law-Making Process", "Criminology and Victimology", "Human Rights Law and Theories", and "Environmental Law", where students critically engage with topics related to social justice, human rights, and professional responsibility.

Additionally, MLP students are required to attend a publication workshop, which enhances their understanding of ethical research dissemination and prepares them to publish their work in nationally accredited or international journals. This comprehensive approach ensures that

graduates are not only academically competent but also ethically grounded in conducting and presenting their legal research.

3.1.6 Methods and scientific practice (Asterisk Criterion)

Students actively develop their academic and methodological competencies through a range of structured activities. These include participation in academic competitions such as national and international Moot Courts, debates, and legal writing contests as well as engagement in national and international seminars and workshops.

Methodological skills are built through dedicated courses and research activities. BLP students take the "Method of Legal Research and Writing" course, while MLP students complete "Legal Research Methodology". Both courses train students in academic writing, research design, and analysis.

In BLP, students undertake project-based learning through courses like "Contract Drafting", "Law on Procedure and Criminal Justice Practice", "Law on Procedure and Civil Justice Practice", "Law on Procedure and Administrative Justice Practice", and "Clinical Legal Education". In "Contract Drafting" students produce a final contract as their academic project, while in "Method of Legal Research and Writing", students develop a journal article. Each bachelor thesis is supervised by two lecturers and examined by a panel of five, ensuring rigorous academic quality and feedback.

Similarly, in MLP, courses such as "Legal Research Methodology" and "Theory and Legal Drafting" emphasise research-oriented projects. The thesis process includes several stages: Research Proposal Seminar, Research Results/Feasibility Seminar, and the Final Thesis Examination. Students must present their research proposals before a panel for feedback on research questions, theoretical frameworks, and methodology prior to conducting their studies.

3.1.7 Examination and final thesis (Asterisk Criterion)

Examinations serve as an objective tool to measure students' achievement of learning outcomes and progress throughout each course. They contribute 40% of the total grade and form part of the overall monitoring and evaluation system used to assess the attainment of the ELOs.

Thesis Objectives. Both BLP and MLP theses aim to:
  a. Implement the university's Three Main Services in the area of research;
  b. Train students to express ideas through scientific writing;
  c. Contribute to the development of legal knowledge;
  d. Shape students' personal and professional integrity within society;
     e) Fulfil one of the graduation requirements for the *Sarjana Hukum (S.H.)* and *Magister Hukum (M.H.)* degrees.

The BLP thesis examination is conducted once, at the end of the study programme, after students have completed the required credits and community service. The oral defence is held before a panel of five examiners who assess mastery of legal concepts, reasoning, methodology, content, structure, language, and argumentation. The examination process for

MLP comprises three stages — (1) Research Proposal Seminar, (2) Research Results/Feasibility Seminar, and (3) Final Thesis Defence. Students must first complete the Legal Research Methodology course. Each student is supervised by two lecturers and examined by a board of five members (two supervisors and three examiners). The evaluation focuses on substantive legal analysis, methodological rigour, and the student's overall research competence in their area of specialisation.

All theses are archived in the Udayana University Repository and students are also required to publish a national journal article as part of their graduation requirements. Increasingly, students co-author publications with their supervisors, based on parts of their theses. For MLP students, publications may appear in national journals, SINTA-accredited journals (especially SINTA 2), or internationally indexed journals such as SCOPUS, adhering to the editorial policies of the respective journals.

Appraisal:

Each curriculum adequately reflects the qualification objectives of the study programmes. The contents of the modules/courses are well-balanced, logically connected and oriented towards the intended learning outcomes. The areas of specialisation (compulsory electives) or optional electives enable students to acquire additional competences and skills. Elective courses provide students with the flexibility to pursue specialised legal interests aligned with their academic and professional goals. Furthermore, elective courses are offered regardless of the number of enrolled students, ensuring that even if only one student registers, the course will still be conducted.

The panel noted that the content of the Master's programme includes several subjects that are already covered in the Bachelor of Law programme. It was clarified that this approach was taken to ensure that students without a Bachelor's degree in Law could reach a comparable academic level. Nonetheless, the panel does not see a reason why students who already hold a Bachelor's degree in Law should be required to repeat courses they have previously completed. Therefore, for the **MLP**, the panel **recommends** offering more specialised and advanced courses at the Master's level to ensure progressive academic development and to avoid duplication of content already taught in the Bachelor's programme.

For **both study programmes** the panel also **recommends** incorporating innovative and emerging topics into the curriculum, such as gender equality, fintech, sustainability, etc. to ensure that the study programmes remain current and globally relevant. The panel **suggests** considering the development of so called "trend radar" to identify and integrate new developments and global trends into the study programmes systematically. In particular, the Faculty also could analyse topics addressed in students' theses or joint research projects as a source of inspiration for identifying future-oriented subjects and ensuring continuous curriculum innovation.

The degree and study programmes' names correspond to the contents of the curriculum and the programme objectives.

Theoretical questions are, where possible, explained by means of practical examples. The panel would also like to **highlight** the valuable contribution of the FL to the local community,

particularly through initiatives such as the project on intellectual property rights, where community members received advice on protecting their rights for handmade products, and the Disability Clinic, which provides legal support and awareness on disability-related issues. The panel **encourages** the Faculty to continue and further expand its community engagement activities, as these initiatives not only benefit society but also enhance students' practical learning and social responsibility.

The panel also sees further potential and opportunities to strengthen the connection between theoretical knowledge and practical application, ensuring that students not only understand legal concepts but can also apply them in real-life situations. Therefore, for the **BLP**, the panel **recommends** introducing a Law Clinic course as a mandatory component of the curriculum and considering the establishment of the Business Law Clinic to provide students with hands-on experience in solving practical legal and business cases under academic supervision. Also, for **both study programmes** the panel **recommends** considering the inclusion of courses in arbitration, investment law, and business practices in Bali and the surrounding region.

The panel found convincing evidence that the study programmes effectively promote interdisciplinary thinking and collaboration across disciplines.

Ethical implications are appropriately addressed and communicated within the programmes. However, the panel **suggests** further strengthening awareness and understanding of these aspects by ensuring that all students and staff are familiar with ethical procedures, the institution's code of conduct, and related guidelines.

Students acquire methodological competences and are enabled to conduct scientific work at the required level. There are mandatory courses that support students in developing their research skills.

All exams, as they are defined for the modules/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. The panel also reviewed a selection of bachelor and master's theses and found the topics to be relevant and aligned with current and global trends in the respective fields.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.1 Contents					
3.1.1* Logic and conceptual coherence (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.1.2* Rationale for degree and programme name (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.1.3* Integration of theory and practice (Asterisk Criterion)			X		

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.1.4 Interdisciplinary thinking			X		
3.1.5 Ethical aspects			X		
3.1.6* Methods and scientific practice (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.1.7* Examination and final thesis (Asterisk Criterion)			X		

3.2 Structure

3.2.1 Modular structure of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)

Projected study time	4 years
Number of credits (national credits and ECTS credits)	Total: 245 ECTS credits (144 SKS credits)
Workload per credit	1 SKS credit = 1.7 ECTS credits = 45.33 hours[10]
Number of modules/courses	National compulsory: 111.2 ECTS credits (66 SKS credits) Institutional compulsory: 74.8 ECTS credits (44 SKS credits) Elective: 47.6 ECTS credits (28 SKS) Specialised programmes: Judicial Specialised Programme: 10.2 ECTS credits (6 SKS credits) Law and Society Specialised Programme: 10.2 ECTS credits (6 SKS credits) Governmental Law Specialised Programme: 10.2 ECTS credits (6 SKS credits) Business Law Specialised Programme: 10.2 ECTS credits (6 SKS credits) Constitutional Law Specialised Programme: 10.2 ECTS credits (6 SKS credits) Criminal Law Specialised Programme: 10.2 ECTS credits (6 SKS credits) International Law and International Business Law Specialised Programme: 10.2 ECTS credits (6 SKS credits)
Time required for processing the final thesis/project and awarded credits	Requirement for applying Community Service Programme: 107 ECTS credits (100 SKS credits) Requirement for applying Bachelor Thesis Proposal: 197.2 ECTS credits (116 SKS credits) Requirement for applying Bachelor Thesis Examination: 238 ECTS credits (140 SKS credits)

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[10] Udayana University Rector's Decree Number 714/Un14/Hk/2022 as of June 6, 2022.

Number of contact hours	1st Semester = 285.6. hours in class; 685.4 hours self-study
	2nd Semester = 258.4 hours in class; 620.2 hours self-study
	3rd Semester = 272.0 hours in class; 652.8 hours of self-study
	4th Semester = 217.6 hours in class; 522.2 hours of self-study
	5th Semester =. 376.2 hours in class; 881.3 hours self-study
	6th Semester = 326.4 hours in class; 783.4 hours self-study
	7th Semester = 18 hours in class; 120 hours of self-study
	8th Semester = 40 hours in class; 145 hours of self-study

Master of Law Programme (MLP)

Projected study time	A minimum of three semesters and a maximum of six semesters.
Number of credits (national credits and ECTS credits)	Criminal Law and Justice Specialised Programme = 43 SKS credits = 73,1 ECTS credits
	Government Law Specialised Programme = 43 SKS credits = 73,1 ECTS credits
	Law and Society Specialized Programme = 43 SKS credits = 73,1 ECTS credits
	Business Law Specialised Programme = 43 SKS credits = 73,1 ECTS credits
	Tourism Law Specialised Programme = 43 SKS credits = 73,1 ECTS credits
Workload per credit	1 SKS credit = 1.7 ECTS credits = 45.33 hours
Number of modules/courses	Criminal Law and Justice Specialised Programme = 17 courses
	Government Law Specialised Programme = 17 courses
	Law and Society Specialised Programme = 17 courses
	Business Law Specialised Programme = 17 courses
	Tourism Law Specialised Programme = 16 courses
Time required for processing the final thesis/project and awarded credits	Research Proposal Seminar (2 SKS credits) = 3.4 ECTS credits (80 hours of study)
	Research Results/Feasibility Seminar (2 SKS credits) = 3.4 ECTS credits (80 hours of study)
	Thesis (6 SKS credits) = 10.2 ECTS credits (240 hours of study)
Number of contact hours	1st Semester = 190.4 hours in class; 457 hours self-study
	2nd Semester = 258.4 hours in class; 620.2 hours self-study
	3rd Semester = 13.4 hours in class; 171.6 hours of self-study
	4th Semester = 20 hours in class; 257.4 hours of self-study

3.2.2 Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion)

The conditions and requirements of all study programmes at are formally regulated and documented in the Academic Guideline Udayana University as of 2022, which provides

comprehensive information on study programme prerequisites, structure, examinations, grading, and other academic procedures.

Each course runs for one semester, consisting of 16 sessions, including midterm (8th week) and final exams (16th week). Examinations may be written, oral, or project-based (e.g., academic papers submitted to SINTA-accredited journals). Course grades are based on a combination of assignments and exams, weighted according to the lecturer's grading plan. Grades follow the A–E scale (4.0–0), with students required to maintain at least 75% attendance to sit for final exams.

Final grades are entered through the university's online academic platform, SIMAK IMISSU, where lecturers also upload the grading components and scoring forms. This ensures full transparency in grade calculation. Students can view their grades online, compare their performance with peers (relative grading), and, if necessary, request a grade review. Lecturers must explain their grading decisions upon request. If a lecturer fails to respond in a timely manner, students may appeal to the Study Programme Coordinator.

Regarding study duration, the maximum study period is set at seven years for BLP and four academic years for MLP requiring at least 36 SKS credits in accordance with Rector Regulation No. 22/2018 and the MLP Academic and Thesis Writing Guidelines as of 2020.

3.2.3 Feasibility of study workload (Asterisk Criterion)

Students are encouraged to complete their studies within the expected duration, where four years for the BLP and two years for the MLP. Both curricula are strategically structured to support timely graduation.

In BLP, the curriculum is designed so that students begin thesis writing in the 7th semester, enabling completion of all requirements by the 8th semester. In MLP, the study load is predetermined for each semester, with thesis writing scheduled in the 3rd semester to allow graduation by the 4th semester.

For MLP, each course involves a comprehensive study workload combining reading tasks (books and journals), lectures, and class discussions on contemporary legal issues. Final exam questions are based on these study materials and activities, ensuring a consistent connection between learning and assessment.

Both study programmes follow a holistic academic support system to help students progress smoothly from enrolment to graduation. At the beginning of their studies, students receive guidance on course selection, total credit requirements, and study planning through the Academic Manual Book and support from academic counsellors. These counsellors assist students in resolving academic challenges and ensuring that selected courses align with their competencies and interests.

During the thesis stage, supervisors provide close mentoring and allocate sufficient time for consultations, helping students manage their schedules effectively. Regular meetings among programme coordinators, deans, and deputy deans are also held to monitor graduation timelines and address potential delays.

Additionally, all study programmes offer academic counselling services, providing one-on-one sessions with trained lecturers to assist students facing study-related difficulties.

Finally, evaluation data, student feedback, and tracer study results are systematically reviewed and used to improve the curriculum and update the Academic Manual Book.

3.2.4 Equality of opportunity

The University, its faculties, and all study programmes uphold the principles of equality, inclusivity, and non-discrimination, ensuring equal opportunities for all individuals regardless of gender, religion, ethnicity, age, or physical condition. Key aspects reflecting UNUD's commitment to non-discriminatory policies include:

1. Equal access to education – admission opportunities are open to applicants from across Indonesia and abroad, with several faculties accepting international students.
2. Transparent digital processes – online registration, testing, and admission announcements provide fair and accessible participation for all candidates.
3. Gender equality – there are no quotas based on gender, and the ratio of male and female students remains balanced.
4. Religious inclusivity – all faculties offer religious education taught by lecturers of the respective faiths (e.g., Islam, Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism).
5. Age inclusivity – there is no age limit for applicants.
6. Accessibility for students with disabilities – the campus provides inclusive facilities, such as wheelchair-accessible paths and lifts.

UNUD's student and staff communities reflect a diverse mix of educational, cultural, and socio-economic backgrounds, representing various ethnicities, religions, and provinces across Indonesia.

Appraisal:

The study programmes structure supports the smooth implementation of the curriculum and helps students to reach the defined learning outcomes. The study programmes consist of modules/courses and assigns credits per module/course on the basis of the necessary student workload. Practical components, if existent, are designed and integrated in such a way that credits can be acquired. The module/course descriptions provide detailed descriptions of intended learning outcomes and the information defined in the ECTS Users' Guide.

There are legally binding study and exam regulations which contain all necessary rules and procedures and take into account, where applicable, national requirements. The recognition of degrees and periods of study at other HEIs is regulated analogous to the Lisbon Recognition Convention; the recognition of periods of practical work – insofar intended – is also clearly defined in Udayana University Rector's Decree Number 714/Un14/Hk/2022 on the Guide on Converting Semester Credits (SKS to ECTS).

In addition to the national/institutional grading scale with its explanation (Grading Table), the HEI should provide a Grade Distribution Table showing the statistical distribution of passing grades in the respective study programme or field of study. Thus, the panel recommends accreditation under fulfilment of the following condition:

The University ensures that all students receive an ECTS Grading Table along with a Grade Distribution Table, their degree certificate, transcript, and Diploma Supplement upon graduation.

The feasibility of the study programmes' 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 study programmes at the FL follow a policy designed to ensure a balanced mix of teaching and examination methods. The grading system allocates 60% for assignments, 20% for the mid-semester examination, and 20% for the final examination. The assignment component (60%) includes the evaluation of both knowledge-based aspects (e.g., individual papers, group assignments) and skill-based aspects (e.g., active participation in class discussions and soft skills). However, the workload calculation is not always plausible in the curriculum overview, where credits and workload (in hours) are not always consistent. Sometimes the same credit number has a different amount of hours assigned. Also, the number of total credits is not in line with provided information (e.g., according to the curriculum the MLP the students must complete 43 SKS = 73,1 ECTS to be awarded as Master of Law, but in the modular description is mentioned 74,8 ECTS credits). Thus, for both **study progarmmes** the panel recommends the following **condition**:

The University includes the correct number of SKS/ECTS credits per semester in the curriculum overviews.

The HEI ensures gender equality and non-discrimination. Students with disabilities are provided with affirmative actions concerning time and formal standards/requirements throughout the study programme and examinations. Students in special circumstances, such as single parents, foreign students, students with a migration background and/or from so-called non-academic backgrounds, are particularly assisted. At the same time, the panel **recommends** developing specific guidelines addressing the needs of students and staff with disabilities, ensuring accessibility and equal participation for all University members.

Also, the panel **recommends** considering the establishment of childcare or family-friendly facilities, supporting students and staff with children and fostering a more inclusive academic environment.

In addition, for **MLP**, the panel **recommends** encouraging and supporting female students to pursue advanced studies by introducing special awards, scholarships, or recognition schemes aimed at promoting gender equality and academic empowerment.

	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)			X		
3.2.2* Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion)				X	
3.2.3* Feasibility of study workload (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.2.4 Equality of opportunity			X		

3.3 Didactical concept

3.3.1 Logic und plausibility of the didactical concept (Asterisk Criterion)

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)
The BLP adopts a student-centred learning (SCL) approach, reflected in various thematic teaching methods such as Problem-Based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Case Studies, and Clinical Legal Education. The study programme also implements blended learning, combining conventional and online formats, as well as distance learning delivered through platforms such as Webex and OASE. For example, the Private Law Clinic includes several course learning outcomes through which students are expected to understand the characteristics of Clinical Legal Education (CLE) and the concept of a Legal Clinic based on Clinical Education, engage in experiential learning by applying the Street Law Clinic Model, preparing and disseminating legal materials, identifying relevant civil law topics for community legal outreach, and perform role-playing exercises aimed at developing practical skills in drafting legal documents.

In addition to classical teaching methods such as lectures, tutorials, and seminars, a wide range of courses include various forms of assessment, including quizzes, written papers, presentations, mid-semester tests, and end-of-semester examinations. Furthermore, several elective courses incorporate cooperative learning, small-group discussions, and case analyses.

Master of Law Programme (MLP)
The MLP also adopts SCL approach and emphasises project-based outcomes. The programme applies blended learning, combining conventional and online formats, as well as distance learning through platforms such as Webex and OASE.

The Course Learning Outcomes outlined in the Study Learning Plan (SLP) are consistent with the ELOs, particularly in developing students' ability to solve legal problems by integrating law with other disciplines in an interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary manner. Moreover, the programme aims to cultivate adaptability, collaboration, creativity, contribution, and innovation in applying legal knowledge to social contexts, preparing students to act as global citizens with a global perspective.

Throughout their studies, MLP students are required to use relevant and up-to-date national and international references, including academic journals. They also engage in project-based assignments such as writing scholarly articles or research papers, which are presented at the end of the semester.

3.3.2 Course materials (Asterisk Criterion)

While printed textbooks are generally available to be accessed in the library, students are also recommended to read online materials both from open sources and subscribed-based journals. In addition, some courses are taught in English language, as indicted in the table below:

	Legal English
	Disability Law Clinic
BoL	International Law

	Law of the Treaty
	International Organisation Law
MoL	Legal Theory and Intellectual Property Protection
	Business Transaction Law
	International Trade Law
	Theory and Philosophy of Customary Law
	Investment Law and Capital Markets
	International Criminal Law

The materials are also available via OASE (LMS) system.[11]

3.3.3   Guest lecturers

To enhance the learning experience, all programmes regularly invite guest lecturers to deliver general lectures and workshops that connect academic theory with real-world legal practice. These sessions, conducted both online and offline, provide students with valuable professional insights and practical perspectives related to their coursework.

Guest lecturers are selected based on their expertise and professional background in relevant areas of law, ensuring that students gain exposure to current legal developments and professional practices. The FL is also working toward formally integrating guest lecturers into specific courses as co-teaching partners alongside faculty members, further strengthening the link between academic learning and professional experience.

Between 2023 and 2025, the FL has actively invited guest lecturers from diverse professional backgrounds, including prosecutors, police officers, legal practitioners, government officials, and academics from partner universities. These visiting lectures covered practical and theoretical legal topics, such as Criminology and Victimology, Theory and the Criminal Justice System, Economic Development Law, Advanced Regional Government Law, Comparative Constitutional Law, Business Dispute Resolution, and Aspects in Transforming Law. In addition to guest lecturers, the University also invites visiting professors to deliver lectures or serve as speakers and keynote speakers at academic seminars. These distinguished experts come from national and international institutions, including representatives from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Universitas Indonesia, the University of North Sumatra (USU), and the University of Melbourne Law School. Practicing lawyers and legal professionals from Brazil and Australia have also contributed, sharing insights from their respective jurisdictions.

Appraisal:

The didactical concept of the study programme is described, plausible, and oriented towards the study 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. In UNUD lecturers employ a combination of lectures, case-based learning, group discussions, problem-based learning (PBL), project-based learning, simulations, and clinical legal education. This variety of approaches addresses diverse learning styles and to bridge theoretical understanding with practical application. For

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[11] https://oase.unud.ac.id/.

example, in courses such as Criminal Law or Civil Procedure, students participate in Moot Court Sessions or legal drafting exercises, while Human Rights Law courses often incorporate role-playing activities and policy analysis to enhance critical thinking and practical skills.

The accompanying course materials are oriented towards the intended learning outcomes and correspond to the required qualification level. They are up to date and digitally accessible via LMS. They are user-friendly and encourage students to engage in further independent studies. During the site visit, it was mentioned that the University is continuing to develop and enhance its Learning Management System (LMS).

Guest lecturers are invited and contribute to the students' qualification process with their special experience. However, the panel **recommends** involving and inviting more practitioners to represent a broader range of legal professions. Furthermore, the panel **recommends** integrating more guest lectures into the learning process to provide students with practical insights and exposure to current professional practices. The panel also **recommends** the inviting more international guest lecturers, who could also deliver lectures online to enhance the programmes' global perspective and promote cross-cultural academic exchange.

		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)			X		
3.3.2*	Course materials (Asterisk Criterion)			X		
3.3.3	Guest lecturers			X		
3.3.4	Lecturing tutors					X

3.4 International outlook

3.4.1 International contents and intercultural aspects (Asterisk Criterion)

In alignment with the Strategic Plan 2020–2024, particularly the goal of strengthening international orientation, the FL has undertaken several strategic initiatives to enhance international academic exposure for students. A major milestone was achieved in 2024 with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Dean of FL and the Dean of Melbourne Law School, establishing a framework for cooperation in teaching, research, and community outreach. FL collaborated with METRO, Maastricht University, to organise an International Seminar and Workshop on Legal Academic Writing and Publications (20 August 2024). From September 2024 to May 2025, FL also conducted an international collaborative classroom titled "Gender Equality and Law: Transnational Learning and Co-Producing Research", in cooperation with City, University of London, funded by the British Council. The study programme engaged ten students from each institution in a joint learning process featuring intercultural exchange, co-designed research assignments, and virtual sessions led by lecturers from both universities. Students explored gender and legal issues from comparative and transnational perspectives.

In addition, FL has partnered with scholars from the School of Law, University of California, Berkeley, to develop a Disability Law Clinic, reflecting growing student interest in disability rights to provide students with practical experience in applying legal knowledge to real-life cases involving persons with disabilities.

The most recent international cooperation between the FL and the School of Law, Walailak University (Thailand) was marked by an academic seminar on "Comparative Criminal Law Between Thailand and Indonesia in Theft and Embezzlement Offenses", held on 23 May 2025. Future plans under this partnership include student exchange and scholarship programmes, enabling FoL students to spend one semester studying at Walailak University.

Bachelor of Law Programme (BLP)
Several courses within the BLP incorporate international content through their materials, literature, and learning outcomes. Examples include courses such as Legal English, International Law, Trade Law, Private International Law, Law of Treaties, Tourism Law, Gender in Law, Environmental Law, Intellectual Property Law, Labour Law, Criminal Justice System, Advanced Human Rights Law, and International Contract Law. These courses expose students to international legal frameworks, comparative law approaches, and global best practices in areas such as human rights, trade, environmental protection, and intellectual property.

Students also gain international exposure through joint legal research projects with partner universities abroad and by presenting their work at international conferences and seminars.

In addition, students participate in co-curricular international activities, including English-language competitions, for example Universitas Riau National English Olympiad 2025, English Club Competition STIESIA Surabaya or Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition (international and national rounds) or study visits to foreign consulates, online academic exchanges with Indonesian embassies abroad, and seminars featuring international speakers from academia and practice.

Master of Law Programme (MLP)
In the MLP, several courses integrate international content, including International Trade Law, International Criminal Law, Human Rights Law and Theory, Business Transaction Law, and Legal Theory and Intellectual Property Protection. These courses address international frameworks such as the WTO, ICC, UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, INCOTERMS 2020, CISG 1980, and UCP 600, providing students with a strong comparative and global legal perspective.

While the study programme is primarily taught in Indonesian, English is used in several courses that involve international topics (*please see above*). MLP students and lecturers actively contribute to academic research by publishing articles in the Journal Magister Hukum Udayana (JMHU) and other international journals. Additionally, students are required to achieve a minimum TOEFL score of 500 as part of the graduation requirements, reflecting the study programme's commitment to enhancing English proficiency and international engagement.

Some students co-author English-language articles with lecturers, published in journals (e.g. Intellectual Property Rights in Franchise Agreements According to Indonesian Positive Law[12],

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[12] https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/jmhu/article/view/119116.

The Responsibilities of Influencers in Promoting Tie-Dye Motif Products Based on Copyright Law[13], etc.).

3.4.2 Internationality of the student body

Student exchange abroad through Indonesia International Student Mobility Awards (IISMA) took place, for example in 2022 to Maastricht University, in 2023 to Lomonosov Moscow State University and one student went to University of York in UK.   Below the table presents academic mobility of students:
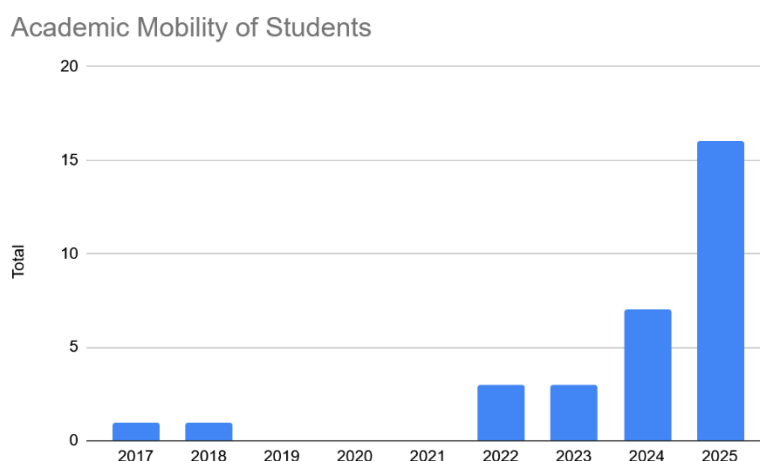
3.4.3 Internationality of faculty

The University supports academic mobility of the lectures, as outlined in the table below:
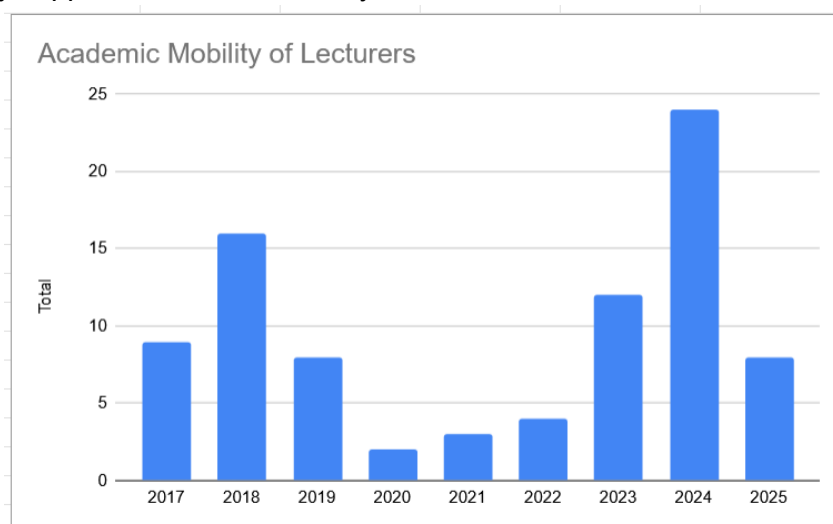
Lecturers have also taken part in international teaching fellowships, guest lectures, and academic exchanges with universities in Australia, Japan, France, Malaysia, and Timor-Leste. In 2024-2025 lectures visited Waseda University, Tokyo, CDU Darwin, Australia, Masqut Narikbayev University, Kazakhstan, The University of Sydney Law School, Australia, Monash University and Melbourne Law School, the University of Melbourne, Australia, etc.

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[13] https://substantivejustice.id/index.php/sucila/article/view/90.

In addition, some lectures have international experience or background, in particular from School of Law the University of Melbourne, Australia, Maastricht University, the Netherlands, Graduate School of East Asian Studies, YU Japan. The Faculty also engages in international collaborative research, including projects under the INSPIRE initiative with Monash University (2023), the University of Melbourne (2024), and the University of Sydney (2024). Collaborative efforts have also included partnerships with the University of California, Berkeley, focusing on research and community service.

3.4.4   Foreign language contents

Bachelor Law Programme (BLP)

Several courses have incorporated international contents as reflected in their material and literature. The list of courses taught in English is stipulated in the chapter 3.3.2 above.

Master Law Programme (MLP)

The language of instruction in the MLP is Bahasa Indonesia; however, several courses, such as International Trade Law, International Criminal Law, Human Rights Law, Business Transaction Law, and Intellectual Property Law, provide course materials and references in English. Throughout their studies, MLP students are encouraged to access accredited national journals (particularly SINTA 2) and reputable international journals, including those indexed in Scopus, to strengthen their academic writing and research competencies.

Appraisal:

International contents are an integral part of the curriculum. Students are thus prepared for the challenges in an international working environment. Through practical examples, students are enabled to act in an intercultural environment. However, the internationalisation concept can be further developed, as outlined in the **recommendation in Chapter 1.2** above.

The international composition of the student body corresponds to the study programme concept. The panel supports the mobility opportunities provided to students and their participation in international competitions. Thus, the panel considers that the measures taken to promote internationalisation are goal-oriented and appropriate in relation to the content of the study programmes.

The international composition of the faculty promotes the acquisition of international competences and skills. The measures taken are goal-oriented. The panel **recommends** further maintaining and strengthening international opportunities for lecturers, including participation in exchange programmes, international conferences, joint research projects, and staff mobility schemes.

The proportion of foreign language courses and required foreign language materials corresponds with the qualification objectives of the study programme. The panel fully supports the initiative to establish an English-taught study programme, as it will significantly foster cross-cultural exchange within the academic community. However, for **both study programmes**, the panel **recommends** considering the introduction of courses taught entirely in English, rather than offering only partial English-language materials or mixed-language instruction. This

would help to strengthen the international orientation of the programmes. There is a Language Center where students can further improve their language skills, particularly English. However, as a step towards internationalisation, the panel **recommends** expanding opportunities to learn English at different proficiency levels and ensuring that all students achieve a standardised minimum level of English proficiency to promote equal learning conditions. Enhancing English language provision ensures equal learning opportunities, strengthens students' access to international academic resources, and supports the University's goal of internationalisation.

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

3.5 Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)

All students across study programmes apply multidisciplinary approaches such as socio-legal studies to analyse and solve legal cases. Learning activities include case discussions, collaborative projects, and presentations, encouraging students to approach legal issues from diverse academic and practical perspectives.

In the BLP, students further develop their professional skills through role-play exercises, particularly Moot Court simulations, which train their advocacy, reasoning, and courtroom skills.

The MLP likewise emphasises multidisciplinary competence through courses such as Legal Research Methodology, which introduces students to the formal standards of scientific legal research and writing. This includes principles of intellectual authenticity, accuracy, precision, and academic rigor, ensuring that students can conduct research and present legal arguments with both scientific integrity and analytical depth.

From 2008 to 2012, FL partnered with Maastricht University to develop the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) method. Subsequently, from 2012 to 2016, it collaborated with USAID to promote Clinical Legal Education in Indonesia. These initiatives have left a lasting impact, as PBL remains integrated into several courses, and legal clinic courses such as the Contract Drafting Clinic, Environmental Law Clinic, and Anti-Corruption Clinic continue to be offered each semester.

Appraisal:

The students acquire communication and public-speaking skills as well as cooperation and conflict handling skills in accordance with the module/course descriptions. This is supported by means of suitable didactical and methodological measures. The panel considers it positive that the Faculty's had long-standing collaboration with Maastricht University and USAID which

fostered the integration of Problem-Based Learning and Clinical Legal Education. This approach effectively enhances students' multidisciplinary skills, critical thinking, and ability to apply legal knowledge in diverse practical contexts.

The acquisition of further multidisciplinary competences, such as leadership skills and broad contextual knowledge, is ensured.

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

3.6 Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion)

All students receive training in legal drafting and legal opinion writing to equip them with the professional skills required for their future careers.

In the BLP, courses are designed to align with the graduate profiles, ensuring students gain practical and theoretical competencies relevant to various legal professions. Depending on their career goals, students can apply specialised skills such as contract drafting for those entering the tourism or business sectors, or legislative drafting for those pursuing careers in government or public service.

For MLP students many of whom are already employed, so the curriculum is structured to strengthen their professional expertise through five specialised programmes, each offering targeted courses that enhance specific competencies relevant to their career advancement.

At the University level, the CDC supports students by offering career guidance, job preparation resources, and professional development opportunities. The CDC serves as a bridge between students and the job market, helping graduates navigate the dynamic and competitive employment landscape.

Appraisal:

The promotion of employability – for instance through the integration of theory and practice and through the promotion of multidisciplinary competences and skills – runs as a common thread of the study programmes through all its modules/courses.

The panel noted that students would benefit from exploring various legal professions, as such exposure broadens their understanding of the legal field and its practical applications. To help students gain such practical insights, understand diverse career paths, and develop professional skills relevant to the legal labour market, the panel **recommends** strengthening the network with legal practitioners and expanding opportunities for students to engage with and explore different legal professions.

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

4. Academic environment and framework conditions

4.1 Faculty

4.1.1 Structure and quantity of faculty in relation to curricular requirements (Asterisk Criterion)

The teaching and administrative staff of the FL is indicated in the table below:

	Bachelor of Law	Master of Law	Doctor of Law
Full-time teaching staff	87	43	27
Part-time teaching staff incl. visiting/adjunct lecturers	4	19	3
Total number of teaching staff	91	63	30
Among them:			
Teaching staff with professional experience	20	29	10
Teaching staff with international experience	92	43	7
Number of professors	18	18	18
Number of associate professors (lektor kepala)	12	8	9
Number of assistant professors (Asisten Ahli)	39	21	0
Number of senior lecturers	0	0	0
Number of lecturers	12	0	0
PhD holders	43	43	27
Master degree holders	87	43	27
Guest lecturers	4	19	3

	Bachelor of Law	Master of Law	Doctor of Law
Total number of supporting administrative staff	69 supporting administrative staff for all study programs.		

4.1.2 Academic qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)

The academic criteria for becoming a lecturer at the Faculty refer to Law No. 14 of 2005 on Teachers and Lecturers. According to Article 45, lecturers must possess appropriate academic qualifications, competencies, and educator certificates, be physically and mentally healthy, and meet other qualifications required by the higher education institution.

As stipulated in Article 46(2) of the same Law: a) Graduates of a Master's programme may teach in diploma or undergraduate study programmes; and b) Graduates of a Doctoral programme may teach in postgraduate programmes.

The selection of lecturers as civil servants is carried out by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of Indonesia. The recruitment process begins with registration on the official portal[14], followed by administrative screening, a Basic Competency Test (SKD),

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[14] https://casn.kemendikdasmen.go.id/.

and, if applicable, a Field Competency Test (SKB), which includes micro-teaching and interviews. The SKD consists of three parts, namely the National Insight Test (TWK), the General Intelligence Test (TIU), and the Personal Characteristics Test (TKP). Each test with its own minimum threshold. A similar recruitment procedure is implemented internally by Udayana University for the selection of contractual lecturers aspiring to become full-time lecturers. This process is managed solely by the University and follows merit-based principles comparable to those of the national system.

In addition, all lecturers have produced scientific publications in nationally accredited journals as well as in internationally indexed journals (e.g., Scopus) and international conference proceedings. Some of lecturers also possess practical experience in the public and private sectors, serving as legal consultants, judges, mediators, arbitrators, or intellectual property rights consultants.

4.1.3   Pedagogical / didactical qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)

Lecturers at the FL receive regular pedagogical and didactical training beginning from their appointment as candidates for civil servants. The initial stage involves the Basic Training for Civil Service Candidates, which integrates education and training to build moral integrity, professionalism, responsibility, and national values, while also strengthening competence in their respective fields. Upon successful completion, candidates are formally appointed as civil servants.

To meet the requirements for Educator Certification, lecturers must complete the Basic Instructional Technique Skills Training (PEKERTI) and the Applied Approach programmes. These trainings cover topics such as soft skills in teaching, personal development, defining learning outcomes, designing assignments, preparing semester learning plans, communication fundamentals, and micro-teaching. Graduates receive certificates that serve as credentials for both educator certification and promotion to higher functional positions.

4.1.4   Practical business experience of faculty

Part-time lecturers at the FL are experienced legal practitioners, including lawyers and notaries. Several permanent lecturers also possess practical experience as legal consultants, expert witnesses, and even constitutional judges. In addition, the FL invites guest lecturers from various professional backgrounds, in particular prosecutors, judges, lawyers, notaries, business representatives, ambassadors, consular officials, diplomats, and government officers who can share their real-world perspectives and experience.

4.1.5   Internal cooperation (Asterisk Criterion)

The transfer of lecturers between study programmes at the FL (BLP, MLP, Master of Notary, and DLP) is regulated by the Rector's Decree No. 191/UN14/HK/2022, which sets qualification requirements for postgraduate lecturers. Lecturer assignments across Legal Laboratories/Departments are based on expertise and language proficiency. For example, lecturers from Private Law, International Law, and Administrative Law teach Legal English due to their international experience, while Legal Clinic courses are co-taught by lecturers from

Civil, Procedural, and Criminal Law Departments. Lecturers may also be assigned to other faculties (e.g., Economics and Business, Cultural Sciences) to teach in international class programmes.

Lecturers collaborate closely through regular meetings held before each semester to review teaching performance, align course content, and prevent overlap in parallel classes. In addition, joint research and community service activities are common, often involving interdisciplinary teams from different departments. Examples include collaborative research on visa policy and community service projects addressing issues in traditional villages or rehabilitation in correctional facilities.

4.1.6 Student support by the faculty (Asterisk Criterion)

All lecturers at the FL serve as academic advisors to students, each supervising between 14 and 52 students throughout their studies. Lecturers provide guidance in multiple capacities as academic supervisors, internship supervisors (for BLP), and final project supervisors from the beginning of the programme until graduation. The mentoring process includes academic consultations, study plan monitoring, internship guidance, and thesis supervision. Students may also request additional mentoring sessions outside regular class hours by contacting their lecturers directly via text message or arranging meetings at the lecturer's office.

The Faculty supports the Student Council and various student organizations such as the Student Executive Board, ALSA LC UNUD, SCIL UNUD, LSCC, UMCC, and CLC which play a central role in campus life by fostering student engagement and leadership; the Faculty provides funding, facilities, and space for creativity to encourage and sustain these initiatives.

Appraisal:

The structure and number of the faculty correspond to the study programmes requirements and ensure that the students reach the intended qualification objectives. The faculty's composition, consisting 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 ensures that assessors are familiar with existing testing and examination methods and receive support in developing their own skills in this field. Specific measures for the further qualification of the faculty members are implemented.

Although the practical business experience of the faculty corresponds to the study programme requirements to integrate theory and practice, the panel also refers to the **recommendation** provided in **Chapter 3.3.3** above.

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

The faculty members are available for the students outside the specified office hours as well. The students are "fully content" with the support they receive. The panel welcomes the Faculty's support of student organisations and initiatives, as it fosters student engagement, leadership, and a vibrant academic community. The panel **appreciates** that students feel free and comfortable within the learning environment and highlighted the strong connections they have established with faculty members and among their peer group.

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

4.2 Programme management

4.2.1 Programme Director (Asterisk Criterion)

The study programmes are managed by programme coordinators who oversee and ensure the implementation of the university's three main services. They are also responsible for managing academic activities, finances, and human resources. Each programme is supported by a Quality Assurance Team, consisting of a head, a secretary, and members, responsible for implementing and monitoring internal quality assurance processes.

In the BLP, the Coordinator is assisted by eight Heads of Laboratories/Departments (Fundamentals of Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Private Law, Law and Society, International Law, and Procedural Law). These units manage lecturers, coordinate subject areas, and support the delivery and development of legal education.

The organisation of classrooms and technical facilities is coordinated jointly by the Vice Deans, Programme Coordinators, and Sub-Coordinators for Academic and General Affairs to ensure an effective learning environment.

4.2.2   Process organisation and administrative support for students and faculty

Administrative staff handle daily technical and academic operations, including preparing learning activities, providing administrative support to students, and managing financial records. They assist students with academic documents, such as research permits, internship letters, academic leave requests, graduation registration, and issuance of diplomas and transcripts. Administrative processes are supported by the Integrated Management Information System of Udayana University (IMISSU), a Single Sign-On (SSO) platform that enables online services such as course enrolment, graduation registration, research applications, and lecturer workload management.

Administrative staff also receive regular training and workshops to enhance their professional skills and ensure the continuous improvement of service quality for students, lecturers, and other stakeholders.

The University also supports staff in continuing their formal education at undergraduate, master's, and doctoral levels through study leave or scholarship schemes. Financial support is provided under the Rector's Decree on Study Support for Lecturers and Educational Staff, allowing personnel to pursue higher education while maintaining their institutional duties.

Appraisal:

The study programme director successfully takes initiatives to promote the systematic development of the study programme in a manner which includes all relevant groups.

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.

The opportunities of electronic service-support are used and supplement personal one-to-one counselling. The HEI offers the administrative staff opportunities for continuous professional development. However, the University would further benefit if the administrative staff were well prepared to work in an international environment and able to effectively support international students and staff. Therefore, the panel **recommends** strengthening the development and training of administrative staff to ensure they are ready and equipped to operate in an international context, *inter alia* through English language training.

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

4.3 Cooperation and partnerships

4.3.1 Cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions or networks (Asterisk Criterion for cooperation programmes)

All programmes under the FL maintain collaborations with various HEIs, government bodies, law firms, banks, and academic networks. These partnerships operate at local, national, and international levels, strengthening academic quality, research capacity, and professional engagement.

There are following International Collaborations:

- Doshisha University (Japan) – through the Research Center for International Transactions and Law (RECITAL) for academic and research cooperation;
- Charles Darwin University (Australia) – partnership in academic, research, and student exchange;
- Universidade Da Paz (UNPAZ), Timor Leste – collaboration in research and teaching exchange;
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) – cooperation in academic and non-academic programmes, including humanitarian law education and seminars.

There are following National Collaborations:

- Bank Indonesia – cooperation in academic quality improvement, education, training, and research.
- Legal and Human Rights Research and Development Agency – collaboration in scientific journal management and research.
- Mahkamah Konstitusi (Constitutional Court) – joint activities for community service and enhancement of constitutional awareness.
- State Universities (e.g., Universitas Jenderal Sudirman, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Universitas Jember, Universitas Terbuka, Universitas Mataram, Universitas Trisakti, Universitas Surakarta, and Universitas Hasanuddin) – partnerships in academic exchange and performance improvement (KPI).

There are following Local Collaborations:

- PT. Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT. Bank Negara Indonesia (BNI), Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali, and PT. Bank Tabungan Negara Indonesia – partnerships covering banking services, financial education, scholarships, and internship opportunities.
- Regional Office of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Bali, and Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency of Bali Province – cooperation in legal education, MBKM implementation, and community service.
- Indonesian Notary Association – Bali Chapter (Ikatan Notaris Indonesia, PW Bali) – collaboration on professional training and legal practice development.

4.3.2 Cooperation with business enterprises and other organisations (Asterisk Criterion for educational and vocational programmes, franchise programmes)

The FL at UNUD also collaborates with business enterprises and organisations to support the University's *Tridharma* (education, research, and community service), and digital development initiatives.

Key collaborations include PT. Indosat Ooredoo, which supports the implementation of the University's Three Main Services at the local level; Tokopedia, which partners with UNUD in education, research, and community service at the national level; PT. Aplikasi Anak Bangsa (Gojek), which collaborates in advancing both the University's *Tridharma* Services and CV Snow Web & System Development, which contributes to the development of digital systems and university video profiles at the local level.

Appraisal:

The scope and nature of cooperation with HEI, other academic institutions and networks relevant for the programme are plausibly presented. The agreements forming the basis of the cooperation are documented. The cooperation is actively pursued and has a clear impact on the conception and implementation of the study programme. All such activities contribute to the development of the students' qualification and skills. The international collaborations enhance academic exchange, joint research, and global exposure for both students and faculty, reinforcing UNUD's internationalisation efforts.

In case that other academic institutions or organisations conduct parts of the study programme, the HEI ensures that the quality standards are met. As already mentioned above in **Chapter 1.2**, the panel **recommends** further strengthening the institutional strategy for internationalisation, including active participation in Erasmus+ KA171 programme (Mobility with Partner Countries) and other international cooperation initiatives.

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

In case that other organisations conduct parts of the study programme, the HEI ensures that the quality standards are met. As already mentioned above in **Chapter 3.3.3**, the panel **recommends** involving more practitioners to represent a broader range of legal professions and providing students with insights or internship opportunities into diverse professional fields and real-world legal practice.

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

4.4 Facilities and equipment

4.4.1 Quantity, quality, media and IT equipment of teaching and group rooms (Asterisk Criterion)

The FL is well-equipped with modern facilities across its Denpasar and Jimbaran campuses, ensuring a conducive learning and working environment for students and staff.

Key facilities include:

- Buildings: 10 in total, all rated very good.
- Teaching rooms: 55 classrooms (20 in Denpasar, 22 in Jimbaran, and 13 in the lecture building), each equipped with a computer, projector, and whiteboard.
- Specialised rooms: A Moot Court Room, Functional Hall, and Video Conference Rooms with computers, projectors, sound systems, and wide screens.
- Computer Laboratories: 2 labs with 25 computers each.
- Administrative and academic offices: Including rooms for the Dean, Vice Deans, Professors, Lecturers, Study Programme Coordinators, and Postgraduate Staff.
- Support units: Facilities for Research and Community Service, Information Management, Quality Assurance, and Cooperation Units.
- Student facilities: Dedicated Student Council and Organization Rooms, Living Rooms, and Meeting Rooms.
- Digital infrastructure: Free Wi-Fi access available across both campuses.

Overall, the faculty's facilities are rated good to very good, with comprehensive media and IT equipment supporting both teaching and administrative activities.

4.4.2 Access to literature (Asterisk Criterion)

The UPT Library of UNUD provides a wide range of services, including on-site reading, circulation, reference assistance, and information searches through both the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) and manual catalogues. Additional services include information literacy training, document delivery, and cross-library access[15].

The library operates an integrated digital system connecting 13 faculties, one postgraduate school, and 117 study programmes, giving students and staff comprehensive access to academic resources.

The following electronic databases / journals are provided by UNUD:

- Springer - https://link.springer.com/
- IGLibrary - https://portal.igpublish.com/
- E-Book Cambridge - https://www.cambridge.org/core
- ProQuest - https://www.proquest.com/

Provided by the Faculty:

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[15] https://e-perpus.unud.ac.id.

Udayana Journal of Law and Cultures (UJLC) - Scopus Q2	https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/UJLC/focus_and_scope
Jurnal Magister Hukum Udayana (JMHU) (Udayana Master of Law Journal) - Nationally Accredited (SINTA 2)	https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/jmhu/index
Acta Comitas - Jurnal Hukum Kenotariatan - Nationally Accredited (SINTA 3)	https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/actacomitas/index
Kertha Patrika- Nationally Accredited (SINTA 3)	https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/kerthapatrika/index
Kertha Wicara - National Journal	https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/kerthawicara/index

To enhance access to international research materials, the UPT Library subscribes to several ProQuest databases, including the ProQuest Research Library (7,100 publication titles), ABI/Inform ProQuest (8,525 journals), ProQuest Medical Database (2,141 journals), and ProQuest E-book Central, which covers subjects such as Business, Law, Medicine, Education, Engineering, Agriculture, and IT. These resources ensure that Udayana University's students and researchers have access to up-to-date global academic literature.

Appraisal:

The quantity, quality, media and IT facilities of the teaching rooms meet the standards required for the programme, even taking into account the resource needs of other study programmes. The rooms are properly equipped for disabled students and give them barrier-free access. Access to the internet via wireless LAN is provided free of charge. A sufficient number of group rooms is available. The panel visited the FL and welcomes the availability of Moot Court rooms, which provide students with valuable practical training opportunities.

The equipment satisfies modern multimedia requirements. In addition, technical support is offered to students during normal working hours. A hotline is established and offers advice or troubleshooting support at acceptable waiting times.

Services for adequate support of the participants are documented. The requirements for students' work-station at home are listed (e.g. technical IT-equipment). The panel **suggests** providing appropriate equipment and/or learning tools for students with special needs.

The opening hours of the library (Monday – Friday 08.00 am to 07.00 pm) take students' needs sufficiently into account. 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)			X		
4.4.2* Access to literature (Asterisk Criterion)			X		

4.5 Additional services

4.5.1 Career counselling and placement service

The FL, particularly through the BLP and MLP, actively implements career development initiatives to prepare students for the job market. Career development activities are managed by the Student Career Development Team, composed of lecturers and student staff under the coordination of the Vice Dean for Student and Information Affairs.

The team's main tasks include:
- Assisting students in career planning and preparation for employment;
- Providing training and workshops to strengthen both soft and hard skills;
- Offering motivation and counselling sessions (online and offline);
- Collaborating with external stakeholders to expand career opportunities.

The team regularly organises workshops, seminars, and talk shows to disseminate information about job opportunities, helping students explore their potential and build confidence for entering the workforce.

At the institutional level, these initiatives are closely coordinated with the CDC, which serves as the university's central career support unit. The CDC provides:
- Updated career and job vacancy information;
- Soft skills training for students and graduates;
- On-campus recruitment events and company presentations; and
- Continuous engagement with stakeholders to enhance career guidance and employability.

4.5.2 Alumni Activities

All Udayana University graduates automatically become members of the Udayana University Alumni Association (IKAYANA), a university-level organisation that fosters strong connections among alumni. IKAYANA organises a variety of activities, including anniversary celebrations, social and health services, religious events, focus group discussions, and alumni gatherings, all aimed at maintaining engagement and promoting community service.

At the Faculty level, each study programme also maintains its own alumni association to strengthen communication and collaboration between graduates and their respective programmes. These associations play an active role by:

a. Sharing job opportunities and organising workshops, seminars, and talk shows;

b. Serving as guest speakers or resource persons in academic events such as seminars, workshops, and symposiums;
c. Providing institutional support, including facilitating student internships at alumni workplaces;
d. Offering non-binding donations to support student co-curricular and extracurricular activities;
e. Participating in social and family-oriented activities, such as the FL's BKFH events.

As of date of the site visit, the number of alumni registered under the Udayana University Alumni Association (IKAYANA) has reached 128,638 members. Information concerning IKAYANA can be accessed publicly through: https://ikayana.id/, recently IKAYANA established its Commissariat of FL. Graduates of the FL actively participate in various events organized by the Faculty, such as "Working Together: Building Networks in the Udayana Alumni Community" (2023), the National Seminar on "Cultural Tourism: Manifestation of Intangible Resources" held on 19 March 2025, and the signing of the IKAYANA Declaration on 2 June 2025.

Appraisal:

Career counselling and placement services are offered to the students and graduates to promote their employability. The HEI provides sufficient resources. Together, the FL's Career Development Team and the CDC ensure that students receive comprehensive support to successfully transition from academic life to professional careers, including internship opportunities.

An alumni organisation has been set up with the aim of developing an alumni network. Alumni activities are planned on a long-term basis, performed regularly, and are actively used for assessing and evolving the programme. Sufficient resources are available for this purpose. The FL's social media platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, and YouTube regularly share updates on academic and extracurricular activities, ensuring that alumni remain informed and engaged with the faculty's ongoing initiatives. The panel also noted that, in addition to activities organized by the alumni association, graduates actively contribute to the educational process, for example, by offering internship opportunities in law firms or participating in projects related to the implementation of artificial intelligence or supporting in preparation to the Moot Court competition.

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

4.6 Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)

The funding system for both the BLP and the MLP relies on two main sources:

- State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN) – allocated by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia to support academic operations and institutional development; and
- Non-APBN funds, primarily derived from Single Tuition Fees (UKT) paid by students.

The Single Tuition Fee (UKT) for the BLP ranges from IDR 500,000 to IDR 5,100,000 per semester (approximately EUR 29 to EUR 300), depending on the student's financial category. For the MLP, the tuition fee is IDR 7,000,000 per semester (approximately EUR 412).

In addition, both programmes may receive non-binding financial support from third parties such as partner institutions or private organisations through mutual cooperation agreements. These additional funds are typically used to enhance and support co-curricular and extracurricular student activities, helping to improve the overall learning environment and student experience.

The University offers several scholarship opportunities for its students, including the KIP Kuliah Scholarship and the LPDP Scholarship. The KIP Kuliah Scholarship covers tuition fees (UKT) for up to eight semesters for bachelor's students and six semesters for diploma students. It is intended for financially underprivileged students who have been accepted as new students at UNUD and registered on the KIPK Kemdikbud platform. Applicants must provide proof of family income or certification from local authorities.

Additionally, the Law Programme (*Ilmu Hukum*) is included in the LPDP's list of target universities (No. 878). The LPDP Scholarship supports postgraduate studies for Indonesian citizens who meet academic and age requirements (maximum 35 years for master's and 40 years for doctoral applicants, with higher limits for lecturers). For example, MLP student received an LPDP scholarship to pursue the Master of Law Programme at UNUD.

Appraisal:

The income related to the programmes ensures that each cohort of students starting within the accreditation period can complete the study programmes. The University provide scholarships aiming to promote equal access to education and support outstanding and deserving students in achieving academic excellence.

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

5. Quality assurance and documentation

5.1 Quality assurance and quality development with respect to contents, processes and outcomes (Asterisk Criterion)

The quality assurance system in all study programmes is implemented systematically and monitored annually in accordance with the Faculty's standards for the Establishment, Implementation, Evaluation, Control, and Improvement of Higher Education Standards (PPEPP). Each programme undergoes regular Internal Quality Audits conducted by the Learning Development and Quality Assurance Institution (LP3M) of the University to ensure compliance with academic and learning standards. The findings of these audits are communicated to the Programme Coordinators, the Learning Development and Quality Assurance Unit of the FL (UP3M FH UNUD), and the respective Programme Learning Development and Quality Assurance Teams (TPPPM) for appropriate follow-up actions.

Quality assurance covers all aspects of programme delivery, including the punctuality and implementation of learning activities, alignment between the Semester Learning Plans and course delivery, student workload, graduate profiles, and active student participation. Evaluation also extends to lecture content, lecturer competence, administration, and infrastructure, supported by tracer studies conducted both online and offline.

The TPPPM teams collect and analyse evaluation results and report them to the UP3M, which monitors the implementation of follow-up measures to ensure they are executed, reviewed, and documented in line with the programmes' vision, mission, and objectives.

Programme Coordinators, together with their Quality Assurance Teams integrating monitoring and evaluation into the learning process. The results are discussed during faculty meetings and used to assess and improve the process, output, and outcomes of each programme. These ongoing evaluations ensure continuous improvement and collective participation in maintaining and enhancing academic quality.

5.2 Instruments of quality assurance

5.2.1 Evaluation by students

Student learning evaluations by students are conducted online via SIMAK at the end of each semester. Before submitting their Study Plan (KRS), students are automatically directed to complete an evaluation questionnaire (on-line). Additionally, the FL distributes supplementary questionnaires via Google Forms. These evaluations focus on student workload, punctuality and implementation of learning activities, the number of face-to-face sessions, and the alignment between the Semester Learning Plan and actual course delivery.

The responses are collected by administrative staff and submitted to the Programme Learning Development and Quality Assurance Team (TPPM) for analysis. Results are then reported to the Programme Coordinator and the Faculty Quality Assurance Unit (UP3M) for follow-up. UP3M supervises the implementation of follow-up actions, reviews the stability and conformity of quality standards with the programme's vision and mission, and ensures all improvements are documented for inclusion in the Internal Quality Audit (AMI).

Quality assurance activities are conducted periodically by UP3M in line with established faculty procedures. The results and recommendations are communicated to the Dean, Programme Coordinators, and TPPM teams. UP3M ensures that all follow-up measures are implemented, reviewed, and adjusted, when necessary, with outcomes openly discussed in regular programme meetings involving both lecturers and students.

One of the main channels for student participation is the "Jumpa Dekan" (Dean's Dialogue), a regular forum where students from all academic years engage in open discussions with the Dean, Vice Deans, and administrative staff responsible for academic, student, and administrative affairs. This platform promotes two-way communication, enabling students to voice concerns, provide feedback on academic services, and propose improvements directly to faculty leadership. In addition, the Faculty maintains a Counselling Unit that offers confidential support for academic, personal, and psychological issues. The unit not only contributes to student well-being but also serves as an early detection mechanism for identifying systemic challenges that can inform ongoing quality enhancement initiatives.

5.2.2 Evaluation by faculty

Each study programme conducts quality assurance activities through online questionnaires completed by lecturers and staff via IMISSU–SIMDOS, with the results compiled and submitted to faculty management for review. At the FL quality assurance is coordinated by the Study Programme Management Unit (UP2M). Academic coordination meetings with UP2M teams for each programme are held regularly to ensure compliance with established academic standards. The process includes standard control at the beginning of each semester, followed by a Management Review Meeting (RTM) to discuss the results of internal quality audits and monitoring. These meetings address corrective actions and improvements related to governance, teaching quality, and study programme management. RTMs are typically held twice a year, namely in July, focusing on the evaluation of even-semester learning, planning for the next odd semester, and review of student activities and academic issues; and in January, focusing on odd-semester evaluation, planning for the even semester, completion of final assignments, and addressing student-related matters.

5.2.3 External evaluation by alumni, employers and third parties

The FL involves external stakeholders including alumni, employers, government representatives, partners, and professional associations in the improvement of its programmes. These parties participate in curriculum evaluation workshops, held every four years, providing input to ensure that programme content remains aligned with labour market needs and professional expectations.

Findings from tracer studies and stakeholder surveys are systematically discussed in faculty and student meetings and used to refine curricula, academic manuals, and learning processes. Workshops for updating academic guidelines are also conducted with the participation of third parties to ensure continuous quality enhancement.

5.3   Programme documentation

5.3.1 Programme description (Asterisk Criterion)

External parties can obtain information about the existence of the faculty through the official website starting from the University (https://www.unud.ac.id/) and faculty levels

(https://fl.unud.ac.id/). Information about campuses, including faculties and universities relating to the education system, admission, institutions, organisational structures, facilities, university management departments, and online services are available on the website. At the Faculty, the information required for managing faculties and study programmes is available, including the campus profile and study programme management data. Most of this information is provided in Bahasa Indonesia, however key documents for both programmes are available again in English on the University and Faculty websites (https://fl.unud.ac.id/pages/bachelor-of-law) and (https://fl.unud.ac.id/pages/master-of-law), including:

- Admission;
- Academic Guidelines, which cover: course plans, course descriptions, curriculum, and exam regulations.

5.3.2 Information on activities during the academic year

The information is regularly updated and available on the University's website (https://www.unud.ac.id/) as well as on the Faculty's website (https://fl.unud.ac.id/). In addition, updates are also shared through social media platforms such as:

YouTube	Info Faculty of Law - Udayana FH - YouTube
Instagram	Fakultas Hukum UNUD (@flunud) • Foto dan video Instagram
Facebook	Fakultas Hukum Universitas Udayana | Facebook

Appraisal:

A quality assurance and development procedure, which systematically and continuously monitors and develops the quality of the programme with respect to its contents, processes, and outcomes, has been set up. It takes into account the evaluation results and the analysis on student workload, success rate, and graduate employment as well as the profile of the student population. Faculty members and students participate in the respective committees to plan and assess the quality assurance and development procedures. Responsibilities are clearly defined. The panel **recommends** including a student representative in the Quality Assurance (QA) team to ensure that the student perspective is reflected in quality development processes.

Evaluations by students are conducted regularly and follow an established procedure. The results are communicated to students and used as input for continuous quality improvement. For instance, feedback collected through academic advising sessions and student satisfaction surveys identified shortcomings in classroom ventilation, seating, and multimedia facilities. In response, the Faculty implemented renovations and upgraded teaching technology to enhance the learning environment.

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.

An external evaluation 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 panel was provided with the Alumni Satisfaction Tracer Study Report (2024) for each study programme, which includes not only the results of the alumni feedback evaluation

regarding improvements to the educational and teaching system of the Law Study Programmes, but also the corresponding conclusions and recommendations based on the survey, as well as examples of the questionnaire used.

Key documents for both programmes are now available again in English on the University and Faculty websites, including:

a. Admission;
b. Academic Guidelines, which cover: course plans, course descriptions, curriculum, and exam regulations.

The HEI regularly publishes current news and information – both quantitative and qualitative – about the study programme. The panel also **recommends** ensuring that all relevant information is available in English and that this information is regularly maintained and kept up to date (e.g., some information is outdated or available only in Bahasa Indonesia).

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

Quality profile

HEI: Udayana University, Bali, Indonesia

Bachelor / Master programme:
Bachelor of Law Programme
Master of Law Programme

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

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

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

Annex 1 / Curriculum Overview BLP

<table>
<tr><td colspan="13" align="center">Curriculum Overview
Bachelor of Law 8 Semesters</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="12">1st Semester</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Modul No.</td><td rowspan="2">Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elecitive?</td><td colspan="8">Credit Points per Semester</td><td colspan="2">Workload</td><td>Method of Teaching</td><td>Form and Duration of Examinations</td><td>weight of exam related to final grade</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>2.</td><td>3.</td><td>4.</td><td>5.</td><td>6.</td><td>7.</td><td>8.</td><td>Hours in Class</td><td>Hours Self-Study</td><td>i.e. lecture course, seminar</td></tr>
<tr><td>IHS1201</td><td>Religion - National Compulsory</td><td>3,4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>27,2</td><td>65,3</td><td>L/T</td><td>Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)</td><td>3.4/245</td></tr>
<tr><td>IHS1202</td><td>Pancasila (National Principles) - National Compulsory</td><td>3,4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>27,2</td><td>65,3</td><td>L/S</td><td>Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)</td><td>3.4/245</td></tr>
<tr><td>IHS1203</td><td>Civics - National Compulsory</td><td>3,4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>27,2</td><td>65,3</td><td>L/T</td><td>Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)</td><td>3.4/245</td></tr>
<tr><td>IHS1204</td><td>Indonesian - National Compulsory</td><td>3,4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>27,2</td><td>65,3</td><td>L/S</td><td>Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)</td><td>3.4/245</td></tr>
<tr><td>IHP 1301</td><td>Introduction to Legal Studies - National Compulsory</td><td>5,1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>40,8</td><td>97,9</td><td>L/S/T</td><td>Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)</td><td>5.1/245</td></tr>
<tr><td>IHP 1302</td><td>Introduction to Indonesian Legal System - National Compulsory</td><td>5,1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>40,8</td><td>97,9</td><td>L/S/T</td><td>Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)</td><td>5.1/245</td></tr>
<tr><td>IHP 1303</td><td>Theory of State - National Compulsory</td><td>5,1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>40,8</td><td>97,9</td><td>L/T</td><td>Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)</td><td>2.4/245</td></tr>
<tr><td>IHK1206</td><td>Legal English - Institutional Compulsory</td><td>3,4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>27,2</td><td>65,3</td><td>L/S</td><td>Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)</td><td>3.4/245</td></tr>
<tr><td>IHP2306</td><td>Public Administration - Compulsary</td><td>3,4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>27,2</td><td>65,3</td><td>L/S</td><td>Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)</td><td>3.4/245</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total 1</td><td>35,7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>285,6</td><td>685,4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

	2nd Semester												
IHP2304	Constitutional Law - National Compulsory		5,1							40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	5.1/245
IHP2305	Customary Law - National Compulsory		3,4							27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3.4/245
IHU2301	Civil Law - National Compulsory		5,1							40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	5.1/245
IHP2306	Criminal Law - National Compulsory		5,1							40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	5.1/245
IHP2306	Administrative Law - National Compulsory		5,1							40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5.1/245
IHP2308	International Law - National Compulsory		5,1							40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	5.1/245
IHP1215	Law and Culture - Institutional Compulsory		3,4							27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
	Total 2		**32,3**							**258,4**	**620,2**			

	3rd Semester												
IHP3210	Trade Law - National Compulsory			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHK3201	Islamic Law - National Compulsory			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3.4/245
IHU3205	Obligation Law - Institutional Compulsory			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP3218	Advanced Criminal Law - Institutional Compulsory			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP3219	Tax Law - Institutional Compulsory			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP3220	Private International Law - Institutional Compulsory			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP3221	Law of Treaties - Institutional Compulsory			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP2217	Tourism Law - Institutional Compulsory			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP2219	Ethics and Professional Responsibilities - National Compulsory			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP2216	Gender in Law - Institutional Compulsory			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
	Total 3			**34,0**						**272,0**	**652,8**			
	Compulsary Specialized Program**													
	SP1			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/S/T		
	SP2			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/S/T		
	SP3			6,8						54,4	130,6	L/S/T		

Modul No.	Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elecitive?	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7	8	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study	Method of Teaching i.e. lecture course, seminar	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
	SP4			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/S/T		
	SP5			3,4						27,2	65,3	L/S/T		

<p style="text-align:center">4th Semester</p>

Modul No.	Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elecitive?	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7	8	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study	Method of Teaching	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
IHP4211	Introduction of Legal Philosophy - National Compulsory				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP4212	Method of Legal Research and Writing - National Compulsory				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP4213	Agrarian Law - National Compulsory				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP4214	Environmental Law - National Compulsory				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP4222	Advanced Customary Law - Institutional Compulsory				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP4223	Certain Crime Under Indonesian Criminal Code - Institutional Compulsory				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP4224	Special Crimes - Institutional Compulsory				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP4225	Statute Law - Institutional Compulsory				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3.4/245
	Total 4				**27,2**					**217,6**	**522,2**			
	SP1				6,8					54,4	130,6	L/S/T		
	SP3				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T		
	SP5				6,8					54,4	130,6	L/S/T		
	SP6				10,2					81,6	195,8	L/S/T		

5th Semester

Code	Course	S5	S7	S8	Contact	Self	Form	Exam	Ref
IHU5302	Law on Procedure and Criminal Justice Pratice - National Compulsory	5,1			40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	5.1/245
IHU5303	Law on Procedure and Civil Justice Pratice - National Compulsory	5,1			40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	5.1/245
IHP5226	Balinese Customary Law - Institutional Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP5228	Philosophy of Pancasila - Institutional Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP5229	Intellectual Property Law - Institutional Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHU4206	Labour Law - Institutional Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP6230	Criminal Justice System - Institutional Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP6231	Constitutional Justice System - Institutional Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHU6304	Law on Procedur and Administrative Justice Practice - National Compulsory	5,1			40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	5.1/245
IHK6202	Legislative Drafting - National Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHK6207	Advanced Human Rights Law - Institutional Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP7232	Legal Reasoning and Argumentation - Institutional Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/S	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHK7203	Contract Drafting - National Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP7232	Legal Reasoning and Argumentation - Institutional Compulsory	3,4			27,2	65,3	L/S	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
	Total 5	52,7			367,2	881,3	L/S/T		
	Compulsary Specialized Program**								
	SP2	6,8			54,4	130,6	L/S/T		
	SP4	6,8			54,4	130,6	L/S/T		
	SP7	10,2			81,6	195,8	L/S/T		

6th Semester

Code	Course	S6	Contact	Self	Form	Exam	Ref
According to the student's choice	Elective Course* (Elective)	40,80	326,4	783,4	L/S/T		

7th Semester

Code	Course	S7	Contact	Self	Form	Exam	Ref
IHK7304	Community Service Program - National Compulsory	5,10	18,0	120,0	T/S	Based on community service exam mechanism	5.1/245

8th Semester

Code	Course	S8	Contact	Self	Form	Exam	Ref
IHK7405	Bachelor Thesis - National Compulsory	6,80	40,0	145,0	T/S	Based on bachelor thesis exam mechanism	6.8/245

Total	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8			ECTS
Total (for Compulsory for Judicial Specialized Program) (SP1)	35,70	32,30	37,40	34,00	52,70	40,80	5,10	6,80	1866,80	4606,08	245
Total (Compulsory for Law and Society Specialized Program) (SP2)	35,70	32,30	37,40	27,20	59,50	40,80	5,10	6,80	1866,80	4678,5	245
Total (Compulsory for Govermental Law Specialized Program) (SP3)	35,70	32,30	40,80	30,60	52,70	40,80	5,10	6,80	1886,80	4678,52	245
Total (Compulsory for Business Law Specialized Program) (SP4)	35,70	32,30	37,40	27,20	59,50	40,80	5,10	6,80	1886,80	4678,52	245
Total (Compulsory for Constitutional Law Specialized Program) (SP5)	35,70	32,30	37,40	34,00	52,70	40,80	5,10	6,80	1886,80	4678,52	245
Total (Compulsory for International Law and International Business Law Specialized Program) (SP6)	35,70	32,30	34,00	37,40	52,70	40,80	5,10	6,80	1886,80	4678,52	245
Total (Compulsory for Criminal Law Specialized Program) (SP7)	35,70	32,30	34,00	27,20	62,90	40,80	5,10	6,80	1886,80	4678,52	238

ECTS	**245**
SKS	**144,00**

Modul No.	Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elecitive?	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		
Compulsory for Judicial Specialized Program (SP1)														
IAK7210	Legal Consultation and Aid - Compulsory for Judicial Specialized Program			3,40						27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IAK6208	Special Court - Compulsory for Judicial Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IIK6209	Alternative Dispute Resolution - Compulsory for Judicial Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
Compulsory for Law and Society Specialized Program (SP2)														
IBP7234	Philosophy of Customary Law - Compulsory for Law and Society Specialized Program			3,40						27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IHP5233	Comparative Customary Law - Compulsory for Law and Society Specialized Program					3,40				27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IBK5211	Capita Selecta of Customary Law - Compulsory for Law and Society Specialized Program					3,40				27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
Compulsory for Govermental Law Specialized Program (SP3)														
ICP3208	Regional Government Law - Compulsory for Governmental Law Specialized Program			3,40						27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3.4/245
ICK6212	Decision Making and Licensing Techniques - Compulsory for Government Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
ICP3235	State Finance Law - Compulsory for Govermental Law Specialized Program			3,40						27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
Compulsory for Business Law Specialized Program (SP4)														
IDK7213	Investment Law - Compulsory for Business Law Specialized Program			3,40						27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IDU5207	Company Law - Compulsory for Business Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IDU5208	Banking Law - Compulsory for Business Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
Compulsory for Constitutional Law Specialized Program (SP5)														
IEP7239	Capita Selecta of Constitutional Law - Compulsory for Constitutional Law Specialized Program			3,40						27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IEP6237	State Institutional Law - Compulsory for Constitutional Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IEP6238	Politics of Law - Compulsory for Constitutional Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
Compulsory for Criminal Law Specialized Program (SP6)														
IFP6240	Penitentiary - Compulsory for Criminal Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IFK6214	Capita Selecta of Criminal Law - Compulsory for Criminal Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IFK6215	Criminal Law Reform - Compulsory for Criminal Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
Compulsory for International Law and International Business Law Specialized Program (SP7)														
IGP4241	International Organization Law - Compulsory for International Law and International Business Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IGP4242	International Business L a w - Compulsory for International Law and International Business Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
IGP4243	International Contract Law - Compulsory for International Law and International Business Law Specialized Program				3,40					27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245

ELECTIVE COURSE LIST*

Modul No.	Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elecitive?	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		
PHP3245	Law of Civil Servant - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHK4246	Penology - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP4247	Village Court - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHK4216	Health Law - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP4248	Consumer Protection Law - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHK4217	Law of Carriage - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP5249	Sociology of Law - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP5250	Spatial Law - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP5251	Customary Criminal Law - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHK5218	Criminology - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHU5209	Comparative Criminal Law - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP5252	Diplomatic Law and International Relations - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP5253	International Economic and Trade Law - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHU5210	Law of Guarantee - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP5254	Anthropology of Law - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHU6211	Law on Human Rights Justice Procedure - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHK6219	Victimology - Elective						3,40			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP6255	International Law of the Sea - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP6256	International Humanitarian and Criminal Law - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP6257	Business Competition Law - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP6220	Private Law Clinic - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHK6221	Criminal Law Clinic - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245

Modul No.	Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elecitive?	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		
PHK6222	Anti Corruption Law Clinic - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHK6223	Regional Law Product Clinic - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHK6224	Environmental Law Clinic - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHK6225	Contract Drafting Law Clinic - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHU6212	Citizenship and Population Law - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHU6213	Law and Public Policy - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP6258	Law of General Election - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHU7214	Law on Religious Justice Procedure - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHU7215	Law on Military Justice Procedure - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHK7225	Bankruptcy Law - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245
PHP7259	International Dispute Settlement Law - Elective							3,40		27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Midterm exam and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3.4/245

Annex 2 / Curriculum Overview MLP

Curriculum Overview
Master of Law Program Udayana University, 4 Semesters

Modul No.	Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or electitve?	Credit Points per Semester					Workload (16 weeks)		Method of Teaching	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
		1.	2.		3	4	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study	i.e. lecture course, seminar		
	1st Semester										
WPPP101	Introduction to Philosophy of Science	3,4					27,2	65,3	L/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WPPP102	Legal Research Methodology	3,4					27,2	65,3	L/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WPPP103	Philosophy of Law	5,1					40,8	97,9	L/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WPPP104	Theory of Law	5,1					40,8	97,9	L/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WPPP105	Human Rights Law and Theories	3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WPPP106	Environment Law	3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
							190,4	457,0			
	2nd Semester										
	Compulsory Courses for Criminal Law and Justice Specialized Program										
WKKK201	Advanced Comparative Criminal Law		5,1				40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKK202	Criminal Law and Policy Reform		5,1				40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKK203	International Criminal Law		3,4				27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKK204	Criminology and Victimology		3,4				27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKK205	Theory and Criminal Justice System		5,1				40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKK206	Principles of Customary Criminal Law		3,4				27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKK207	Legal Assistance and Compensation		3,4				27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKK208	Economic Crime		3,4				27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
							258,4	620,2			
	Compulsory Courses for Government Law Specialized Program										
WKKU209	Government Liability in Administrative Law			3,4			27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1

Modul No.	Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elective?	Credit Points per Semester						Workload (16 weeks)		Method of Teaching	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
		1.		2.			3	4	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study	i.e. lecture course, seminar		
WKKU210	Governmental Legal Theory			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKU211	Constitutional Theory and the Rule of Law			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKU212	Comparative Constitutional Law			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKU213	Advanced Regional Government Law			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKU214	The Politics in The Law-making Process			5,1					40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKU215	Theory and Legal Drafting			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKU216	State Financial Law			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKU217	Inter-Authority Law			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
									258,4	620,2			
	Compulsory Courses for Law and Society Specialized Program												
WKKU218	Law of Customary Village Autonomy			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKU219	Dynamics of Customary Law			5,1					40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKU220	Theory and Philosophy of Customary Law			5,1					40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKU221	Psychology of Law			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKU222	Advanced Sociology of Law			5,1					40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
PKKU223	Advanced Anthropology of Law			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
PKKU224	The Development of Gender in Law and Theory			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3,4/73,1
PKKU225	Aspects in Transforming of Law			3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
									258,4	620,2			
	Compulsory Courses for Business Law Specialized Program												
WKKU226	Economic Development Law				3,4				27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKU227	International Trade Law				5,1				40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKU228	Business Organization Law				5,1				40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	5,1/73,1

Modul No.	Title of Module / Course Unit ♦ Compulsory or elective?	Credit Points per Semester								Workload (16 weeks)		Method of Teaching	Form and Duration of Examinations	weight of exam related to final grade
		1.			2.			3	4	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study	i.e. lecture course, seminar		
WKKU229	Business Transaction Law				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WKKK230	Business Dispute Resolution				5,1					40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKU231	Investment Law and Capital Markets				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
PKKU232	Banking and Financing Law				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
PKKU233	Legal Theory and Intellectual Property Protection				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3,4/73,1
										258,4	620,2			
	Compulsory Courses for Tourism Law Specialized Program													
WKKU234	Philosophy and Principles of Tourism				5,1					40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKU235	Immigration Law and Theory				5,1					40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKU236	Sustainable Tourism Law and Policy				5,1					40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKU237	Tourism Business Law				5,1					40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
WKKU238	Theoretical Dimensions of Security in Tourism				5,1					40,8	97,9	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	5,1/73,1
PKKU239	Human Rights and Corporate Responsibility in Tourism				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (200 minutes)	3,4/73,1
PKKU240	Global Regulation of Tourism				3,4					27,2	65,3	L/S/T	Mid-term and Final Exam (300 minutes)	3,4/73,1
										258,4	620,2			
	3rd Semester													
WPI321	Research Proposal Seminar						3,4			6,7	85,8	S	Seminar/Proposal Examination (90 minutes)	3,4/73,1
WPI322	Research Results/Feasibility Seminar						3,4			6,7	85,8	S	Research Result/Feasibility Seminar Examination (120 minutes)	3,4/73,1
										13,4	171,6			
	4th Semester													
WPI363	Thesis								10,2	20	257,4	S	Thesis Examination (120 minutes)	10/73,1

Total		23,8	32,3	32,3	32,3	32,3	32,3	6,8	10,2	482,2	1506,2	
Total ECTS for 4 Semester					73,1							

L: Lecture   1988,3
S: Seminar   1988,3
T: Tutorial
...   ...

Descriptions:

1. The Master of Law Program has 5 specialized programs, as follow:
   a. Criminal Law and Justice
   b. Governmental Law
   c. Law and Society
   d. Business Law
   e. Tourism Law
2. All student have to choose one of the specialized program from the 1st semester.