

Description of Course Unit
according to the ECTS User's Guide 2015

Course unit title	Agrarian Law
Course unit code	PKN6234
Type of course unit (compulsory, optional)	Compulsory
Level of course unit (according to EQF: first cycle Bachelor, second cycle Master)	Bachelor
Year of study when the course unit is delivered (if applicable)	2020
Semester/trimester when the course unit is delivered	5
Number of ECTS credits allocated	3,23 ECTS
Name of lecturer(s)	Puji Wulandari Kuncorowati, S.H., M.Kn.
Learning outcomes of the course unit	Students are able to understand various agrarian issues in Indonesia and the legal provisions governing agrarian matters in Indonesia.
Mode of delivery (face-to-face, distance learning)	Distance learning/face to face
Prerequisites and co-requisites (if applicable)	-
Course content	this course aims to equip Civics students as qualified, professional and competent educators in the field of citizenship. The ability of students to carry out tasks in this field needs to be supported by agrarian law materials which include: understanding of agrarian law, history of agrarian law in Indonesia, agrarian politics, agrarian rights, land rights, registration of land rights, transfer of land rights. , land acquisition and land reform.
Recommended or required reading and other learning resources/tools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abdurahman.1983. Masalah pencabutan hak atas tanah dan pembebasan hak atas tanah. Bandung: Alumni. 2. Budiharsono.1999. Hukum Agraria di Indonesia, Bagian Pertama, Jilid I dan II, Jakarta:Djambatan. 3. Effendi Parangin, Hukum Agraria di Indonesia, Jakarta:CV.Rajawali. 4. Notonegoro,Politik Hukum dan Pembangunan Agraria di Indonesia, Jakarta:CV Pancuran tujuh. 5. Iman Sutikno, 1983, Politik Agraria Nasional, Yogyakarta:Gadjahmada University Press. 6. Sutomo,1986, Politik dan Administrasi Agraria, Malang:Usaha Nasional Surabaya Indonesia. 7. Undang-undang Pokok Agraria No.5/1960 tentang ketentuan Pokok-pokok Agraria. 8. Budiharsono, 2002, Hukum Agraria Indonesia (Himpunan Peraturan Hukum Tanah), Jakarta:Djambatan. 9. Muchsin,dkk. 2007, Hukum Agraria Indonesia (Dalam Perspektif Sejarah), Bandung:PT.Refika Aditama.

	<p>10. Bachsan Mustofa, 1985, Hukum Agraria dalam Perspektif, Bandung:CV. Remaja Karya.</p> <p>11. Gouw Giok Siong, Tafsiran Undang-undang Pokok Agraria, Jakarta:Kinta.</p> <p>12. John Salindeko, Masalah Tanah dalam Pembangunan, Jakarta:Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>13. AP.Parlindungan,1987, Landreform di Indonesia, Bandung: Alumni.</p> <p>14. Purnadi Purbacaraka, Ridwan halim,1983, Sendi-sendi Hukum Agraria, Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.</p> <p>15. Sudikno Mertokusumo,1982, Perundangan-undangan Agraria Indonesia, Yogyakarta:Liberty.</p> <p>16. Adrian Sutedi,2006, Peralihan hak atas tanah dan pendaftarannya, Jakarta:Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>17. A.P. Parlindungan,1999, Pendaftaran tanah di Indonesia, Bandung: CV.Mandar maju.</p> <p>18. Adrian Sutedi, 2008, Implementasi Prinsip Kepentingan Umum (Dalam pengadaan tanah untuk pembangunan), Jakarta:Sinar Grafika.</p> <p>19. Mughtar Wahid, 2008, Memaknai Kepastian Hukum Hak milik atas tanah, Jakarta:Republik.</p> <p>20. Maria SW. Sumardjono, 2005 ,Kebijakan Pertanahan (antara regulasi dan implementasi), Jakarta:Kompas.</p> <p>21. Urip Santoso,2006, Hukum Agraria dan Hak-hak atas tanah, Jakarta:Prenada Media.</p>
Planned learning activities and teaching methods	Discussion, Q and A, collaboration learning, project collaborative learning
Language of instruction	Indonesian
Assessment methods and criteria	Methods: Written and oral tests, observation, results project collaborative learning Criteria: St. participation in the lecture, assignments